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ANNUAL CATALOGUE

CHURCH'S
SEED STORE



1908

915 FIRST AVENUE
SPOKANE - WASH

CHURCH'S SEED STORE

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND OTHERS.

In this our annual catalogue for 1908, we have endeavored as in the past to list only such seed as we can recommend for this North West Country. (By this we do not mean that all the seed listed will do the best in any one place, as different elevations, slopes and soil require different seeds to produce best results.) Having started the first exclusive Seed and Poultry House in Spokane, our long experience gives us advantage in the selection of varieties of both Field and Garden seed best adapted to the peculiarities of this country. We do not aim to list anything in the novelty line, although these are often the source of greatest profit to seedsmen. Neither do we take old varieties of seeds and give them a new name and double the price. We make mistakes, but will gladly rectify them. Every care is taken to have only fresh, reliable and genuine seeds sent out. However, seeds of the best quality often fail through various causes, improper planting, or weather conditions, therefore, Church's Seed store give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the

crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

Terms of Sale.—Cash with order. Remittances may be made at our risk by draft, money order, cash by express or in registered letters. We will take two cent postage stamps in any amount. Money orders are always safe, and in case of loss quick adjustment can be made.

Seeds by Mail.—We furnish all Garden and Flower Seeds at the prices on the following list, postage paid, except heavy seeds, such as beans, Peas, Corn, Onion Sets, also Clover, Grain and Grass Seeds. For these it will be necessary to add to the remittance 10 cents per pound, to cover postage.

Safe Arrival Guaranteed.—We guarantee safe arrival of all seeds sent by mail or express, but request that correspondents will give us plainly their name, postoffice, county and state, with order.

To our old customers we are grateful for long continued patronage. From those who have never dealt with us we ask a trial order.

Respectfully yours,

CHURCH'S SEED STORE.

A Few Hints on Making a Garden

The soil for a vegetable or flower garden should be free from stones or stumps and easily cultivated. Wet land, that cannot be drained, should be avoided, as all crops suffer more from too much water than from drought. Land which has a gentle rolling or undulating surface, with a southern exposure, is the most desirable for general gardening operations, since it receives the full sunlight and allows perfect control of the water that falls upon it. It is not absolutely necessary that the exposure should be southern, as good gardens are grown in any exposure, but a southern exposed ground can be worked sooner in the spring and, by so doing, raise two crops a year on the same ground. A garden should be cultivated often, as cultivation prevents evaporation and so saves the moisture in it. Water should not be applied unless the crop is suffering for it. Whenever the garden has been irrigated it should be cultivated, as soon as possible, to prevent the soil from baking. The water must be applied enough to nicely moisten the land, but avoid getting it water-soaked. The crops should be rotated to avoid insect enemies, to deepen the soil and to use the plant food in the land to best advantage, since crops vary very much in the amount of different elements which enter into their composition. Some plants feed largely near the surface, while others take their food mostly from a lower level. Root crops should not follow root crops, nor should vines follow vines for many years in succession on the same land. Nitrogen, phosphorus and potash are the most important elements in the composition of our cultivated plants, and must be furnished to the ground in great quantities if good crops are expected.

Rotten stable manure contains the most of them, and must be put on the garden as often as possible. Horse manure, being loose and light, ferments very quickly, and, on this account, is better for early spring crops or to warm hotbeds, than other manures.

Most people sow the seeds too deep, and then blame the seedsmen for selling them poor seeds, when the fault is theirs. All small seeds, like cab-

bage, lettuce, onion, etc., should not be sown deeper than three-quarters of an inch and in a good many cases, when the spring is rather wet, one-half an inch would be better. Beans will do best if sown about two inches, while sweet corn ought to be covered one to one and a half inches deep. Peas are the only crop that will do well if planted more than two inches deep.

Anyone having a vegetable garden, and wishing to have early crops, ought to make a hotbed to start the early plants in the months of February and March, and set them outside as soon as the weather permits.

HERE ARE A FEW HINTS TO THE BEGINNER HOW TO MAKE A HOTBED.

First, pile up some fresh horse manure, not taking too much bedding, and wet it thoroughly. In two or three days it must be turned over, throwing the outside manure in the center of the new pile and breaking up all the lumps. It will have to be turned once more before it is ready to put in the bed. Dig a trench five feet, eight inches wide by 24 or 30 inches deep and any length desired. In the trench put the manure that has already been heated, putting a layer of six inches at one time, and then wetting it good, and keep putting six-inch layers and wetting every time till you have two feet of manure and then top it with six inches of well-pulverized soil. Then make a frame with one or two-inch boards, 12 inches wide for the back, and six inches for the front, and cover with a sash three by six feet. If you cannot get a glass sash, a wooden frame of same dimensions, covered with hotbed cloth, will be almost as good. After the soil is on the manure, the bed will commence to heat up, but will be too hot to sow seeds, and it will take about a week before it is safe to sow it. Care should be taken to water the hotbed enough, and ventilate it whenever the weather permits, or the plants will be liable to be damped off and die. Shutters and mats are used for covering the sash at night to prevent too rapid radiation of the heat. Manure stacked against the frame will help to keep the frost out.



FOR NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS FROM
CHURCH'S SEED STORE, SPOKANE, WASH.

Gentlemen: Enclosed find \$_____ for the following order:

How to be shipped {Express } _____
 {Freight } _____

THINGS TO REMEMBER.—Write your name and address plainly. Money may be sent by post-office or express money order, bank draft or stamps, for amounts less than one dollar. We pay postage on all seeds except mangels, beans, peas, corn, grass seed, and miscellaneous fodder plants. When these are ordered, add 10 cents per pound for postage. Market gardeners and others who use seeds in large quantities are requested to send us a list of their wants and get our figures before placing orders, as we are sure we can save them money. While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we do not give any warranty, express or implied. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms and conditions, they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for same will be refunded.

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 In making your order, please give the price, to avoid delay and error 

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GENERAL LIST

OF

STANDARD VEGETABLES

ARTICHOKE SEED

GREEN GLOBE—Grown for the unripe flower heads, which are highly esteemed by epicures. Large pkt., 10c.

ARTICHOKE TUBERS

ARTICHOKE TUBERS—Planted and cultivated the same as potatoes. Of great value for feeding stock. They are the best hog feed known. They are remarkable for their fattening properties, great productiveness (over one thousand bushels having been raised on one acre) and ease with which they can be grown. If hogs are turned in on them they will help themselves by rooting. One lb., postpaid, 15c; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

ASPARAGUS SEED

PALMETTO—This variety is of southern origin, very desirable on account of its earliness, bright green color, presenting an attractive appearance, excellent flavor and productiveness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—A newer, distinct and valuable variety. The stalks are white, of the largest size; very productive and early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

BEANS

Our list comprises the best known varieties, which are unsurpassed in quality and known to be true to name. In ordering Beans by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.

Wax Pod Varieties

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX BEAN—This is the favorite early wax variety, more largely used than any other. The pods are yellow, stringless, large and handsome. Very productive. Large pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX BEAN—A very early wax podded sort; pods round, stringless and of exceptionally delicate and fine quality. Large pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

DAVIS WAX—A very handsome, white-seeded, wax variety, which is becoming more popular each year. It is a rustless and immensely productive bush variety. The pods are long, nearly white and handsome, and are carried well up from the ground. It is one of the best for market gardeners because of its hardiness, productiveness, handsome appearance, its good shipping and selling qualities and the small proportion of waste and second quality pods. Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX BEAN—This splen-

did early variety has a pure wax pod, is entirely stringless, and almost rust-proof, as it hold its pods so high above the ground. Large pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

Green Pod Varieties

EXTRA EARLY ROUND POD RED VALENTINE—The best green-podded, "snap short" bean. The pods are of good quality; this is the most popular of all the green-podded beans. Large pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Long, round, green pods, absolutely stringless; tender, brittle and of finest flavor. While more hardy to withstand frosts, yet it is as tender to cook as any wax pod bean. Early and productive. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.35.

EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS—An early, snap-short variety, productive. Very bushy, erect. Pods long, flat, straight. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

Burpee's Bush Lima

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—The true bush form of the old large Lima Pole Bean. It grows vigorously to a height of 18 to 20 inches, forming a circular bush, two or two and a half feet in diameter, requiring no poles or stakes, yielding from 50 to 150 fine pods, similar in size and quality to those grown on large White Lima Beans. Large pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.



Improved Golden Wax Bean

Pole or Running Varieties

LAZY WIFE—The pods are produced in large clusters in great abundance and are from four to

Send Us Your Orders Early and avoid Delay

five inches in length. Dark green, rather flat but broad, quite thick, fleshy, and entirely stringless, retaining their brittleness until fully developed; of unusually rich flavor. The dry beans are pure white in color; excellent for winter use. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.**

LONDON HORTICULTURAL, OR SPECKLED CRANBERRY—Vines moderately vigorous, with large, light colored leaves and purple blossoms; pods short, broad, pale green but becoming streaked with bright red; beans large, ovate, splashed and spotted with wine red, and of the highest quality, either dry or green. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.**

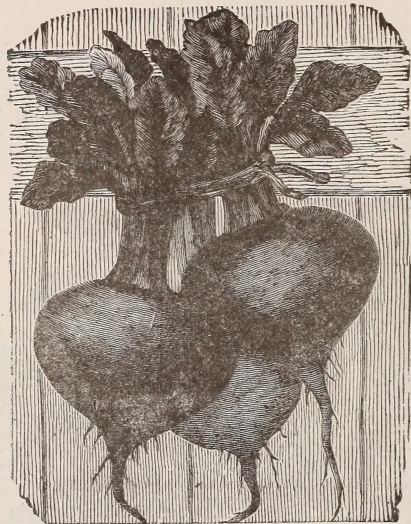
KENTUCKY WONDER (Old Homestead)—Best variety, round and fleshy, they mature quickly and are of first for use in green state. Enormously productive. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.**

NAVY BEANS—Price per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 75c.

LADY WASHINGTON BEANS—Price per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 75c.

BEETS

CULTURE—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked and every two weeks thereafter, up to the middle of July. For general crops sow about the twentieth of May. The soil should be deep, rich and mellow, plowed deep and harrowed until very fine. Drop about one inch deep in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart, and when well up thin to four or six inches. The tops of the young beets can be used for greens. One ounce will sow a sixty-foot drill. Six pounds to the acre.



Early Blood Turnip

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN—The earliest sort; turnip-shaped, small, symmetrical, deep blood color. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

ECLIPSE—Makes rapid growth; top small, quality fine, larger than Egyptian, but not as deep a red in color. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

CRIMSON GLOBE—The finest table beet grown. Early, of medium size, uniformly round, color deep crimson throughout, exceedingly tender and sweet and a good keeper. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

MARKET GARDENER—This new extra early beet is remarkable for its fine quality and rapid growth; is of deep red color and handsome shape, as an early market sort it is unrivaled. It is to a large extent superceding the Egyptian, being

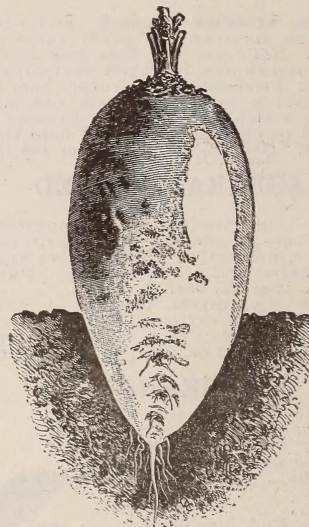
earlier in development, more attractive in appearance, and of superior quality for the table. We have never known a market gardener to try it but who wanted it again. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—Roots turnip shaped, deep crimson, tender and sweet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**

IMPROVED HALF LONG FLOOD—An old and popular variety, especially desirable for autumn and winter use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**

STOCK BEETS

IMPROVED GOLDEN TANKARD—We have for years insisted that this was the best mangle grown, and each succeeding season strengthens us in the position we took when it was a comparatively unknown sort. We recommend it unqualifiedly as the best mangle by far for dairy farmers. **Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.**



New Mangle, One-Half Sugar

NEW MANGLE HALF SUGAR—A new variety, very much more valuable for feeding purposes than the old sorts, it being very much richer. In addition to this, the size and form have been improved until it yields as much per acre as the best Mangles, and twice as much per acre (bulk of roots) as the rich sugar beet seed; is much easier handled, keeps better and is in every way most valuable to the farmer. Roots large, ovoid in form, very smooth, with few rootlets; light pink or rose color, with small top. **Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**

IMPROVED MAMMOTH LONG RED—Our stock is a great improvement on the old variety; the roots are very large, uniformly straight and well formed; color deep red, roots solid and tops small; roots attain a large size, one being exhibited last year which weighed 58 pounds; produce an immense bulk and tonnage. **Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.**

SUGAR BEETS

LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR—An improved variety of the French sugar beet, recommended as being hardier, and as containing more sugar; large and excellent for stock. **Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.**

KLEIN WAUZLEBEN—A hardy and earlier grown variety, which is generally acknowledged to be the best to grow for the manufacture of sugar. **Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.**

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Cultivated for the small heads that grow in considerable numbers from the main stem. It is a delicacy much esteemed by some. Sow in seed bed middle of spring and transplant and manage as winter cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

BORECOLE OR KALE

The Kales are more hardy than cabbage, make excellent greens for winter and spring use. The small heads to be cooked like spinach.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—This is one of the most popular varieties. It is very hardy, and is much improved by frost. Two feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

BROCCOLI

Sow early in spring. Transplant and cultivate the same as cabbage. The Broccoli is similar to the cauliflower. They will produce heads in October and November, and should any plant not be forward enough for use before severe frosts, let them be removed to a light cellar, where they will head during the winter.

LARGE WHITE MAMMOTH—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

CABBAGE

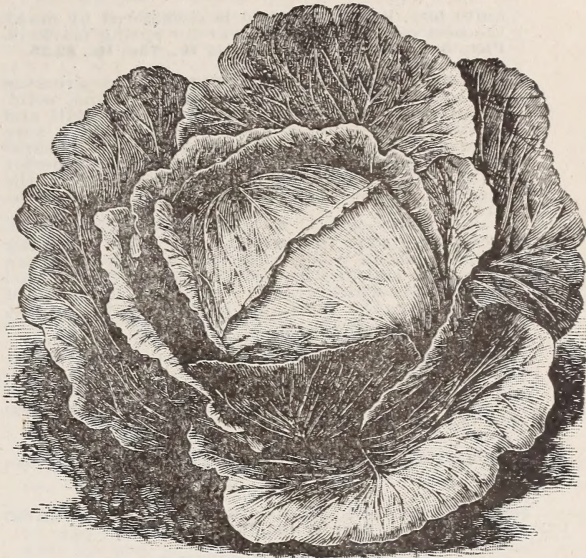


Early Jersey Wakefield

CULTURE—For early cabbages sow the seed in a hotbed, in March or April, covering the seed from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch deep and, when big enough, transplant to another bed. As soon as the ground is in good condition transplant, outside, in rows 2 feet apart and 15 to 18 inches in a row. The soil should be mellow, rich and well drained. For late crop the seed can be sowed in a cold frame, or even in the open ground, and then transplanted in rows 3 feet one way and 2 feet the other, so as to be able to work with a horse and cultivator. One ounce of saltpeter dissolved in 3 gallons of water, sprinkled over the cabbage or cauliflower will destroy the green worm. The liquid, being clear, does not color the cauliflower or cabbage heads. Fine air-slaked lime or tobacco dust, sifted on the young plants, as soon as the fleas appear on the ground will prevent them from doing any harm. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants. About 16,000 early or 8,000 late cabbages plant one acre.

First Early Cabbages

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—The earliest and hardest heading of extra early cabbages. Most gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their



DANISH BALL HEAD.

extra early crop. Heads conical, very compact, solid and of excellent quality. The thick, stout leaves and compact habit make it the best sort for very early setting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$2.00.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT—A desirable kind, having conical, solid heads; a sure header under almost any conditions, and keeps better than most early varieties. Fine and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER—About ten days later than the Jersey Wakefield. The head is round, and the largest of the early kinds; can be set close in the row as the outer leaves are small. It remains long without bursting; is firm and of the best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

EARLY YORK—Small, but very early; very popular sort. Can be planted close together. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

ALL SEASONS—A Drumhead Cabbage as early and every way as good as Early Summer, but yielding heads from a third to a half as large again. This cabbage, while it matures a day or two later in the spring, when planted in July, matures a day or two earlier than Early Summer in the fall, so that it will average as early, while the solid heads are from a third to half as large again. As a rule our earliest cabbages are only good as early cabbages, being too small for late, or too small and too thin to be kept over winter; but the heads of this cabbage being large and also thick through, make it a most excellent variety, either for extreme early, or for fall or spring market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

ALL-HEAD EARLY—It is among the earliest of the large cabbages. It is fully one-third larger than the Early Summer. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid and uniform in color as well as shape and size. It is very tender and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Late or Fall Sorts

HOLLANDER, OR DANISH BALL HEAD—This is one of the hardest cabbages in cultivation, and endures both frost and drought that would destroy other varieties. Plants very hardy, rather long stemmed, but compact; leaves very smooth, but thick; head of medium size, round and very solid, being the hardest heading cabbage we know of, and of the very best quality. Matures

CABBAGE—CONTINUED

quite late, keeps well and is considered by many the best cabbage to hold over for spring markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

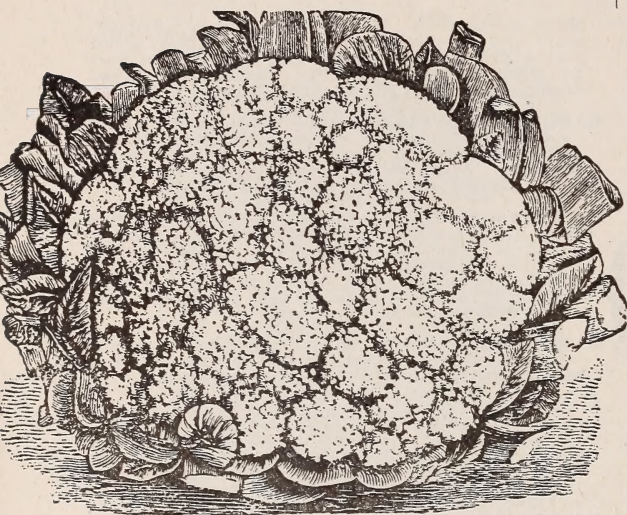
SELECTED LATE FLAT DUTCH—A low-growing variety; heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on the top; an excellent fall and winter variety and a good keeper; it is a sure header. Our stock has been grown from carefully selected heads, and we consider it superior to any other strain of Flat Dutch Cabbage on the market. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

PREMIUM LATE DRUMHEAD—A sure heading sort which in good, rich soil will grow to an enormous size and on poorer soils will give good sized heads which are very compact, solid and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; ½ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$1.75.

SUREHEAD—A popular sort for main crop; never fails to form uniformly large, solid heads, which are tender and of fine sweet flavor. An excellent keeper and a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

DRUMHEAD SAVOY—Fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

ROCK RED—Best red sort, much used for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

CAULIFLOWER**Early Snowball**

CULTURE—The soil for cauliflower should be like that for cabbage, but is better if made richer than is ordinarily used for that crop. Give the plants thorough culture and keep free from worms with insect powder. For late crop sow at same time as for late cabbage, and treat in the same manner. It should be borne in mind that cauliflower will not head up good in hot, dry weather, and hence the sowings should be so regulated as to bring it to maturity either before the hot summer weather sets in or not until the cooler weather of the fall. If it receive at this time a liberal supply of water, the size and quality of the heads will be greatly improved. After the heads begin to form, draw the leaves over and pin or tie them together to protect the heads from the sun and keep them white. The heads should be cut for use while the "curd" is compact and hard, as they soon become tough and bitter after they open and separate into branches.

EARLY SNOWBALL—This is an improved extra early strain, of dwarf, compact growth. Under

Use **REX LIME AND SULPHUR** around the roots of cabbage and cauliflower to Kill Wire Worms and Cut Worms.

favorable circumstances nearly every plant will make a fine solid head of good size. It is valuable for both early and late. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$2.25; ¼ lb., \$8.00.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT—Very dwarf, sure to head and one of the earliest. The heads are of good size, pure white, very solid, of excellent quality and delicate flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

AUTUMN GIANT—A distinct and valuable late variety. The heads are reasonably large, beautifully white, firm and compact, and being well protected by foliage, remain for a long time fit to use. The plants should be started and transplanted early in the season, to insure their full development. Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

CELERY**Culture**

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants and sow about 200 feet of row. Sow in light, rich soil, in shallow drills, and cover the seed lightly with finely-sifted mold. Prick the seedling out into beds of very rich soil, 3 inches apart. Water freely and shade from the sun until established. When the plants are 5 to 6 inches high, transplant to rows 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the variety, allowing 8 inches between the plants in the row. Cultivate freely and earth up to blanch the stems, pressing the soil firmly around the plant almost to the top, care being taken not to cover the tops of the center shoots. Remember that this crop well repays generous treatment.

**White Plume Celery.**

WHITE PLUME—A new variety; popular on account of its naturally white leaf stalks, which require less blanching than the other kinds. Tie the tops together and hill up the earth slightly. Its handsome, plume-like top is very ornamental on the table. It is quite early and a fine market sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—A variety somewhat resembling the White Plume, and, like it, requiring but little earthing to secure perfect blanching. It is of a rich, golden tint when ready for the table; very handsome and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

CELERY—CONTINUED

GIANT PASCAL—A standard sort for later or winter market; large, fine stalks; when blanched, of a deep golden yellow. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.**

WINTER QUEEN—It has the strong, robust growth of the Giant Pascal, but the plants, being only of medium height, are of better length for bunching for market as well as more desirable for serving on the table. Their compact habit makes considerably less labor necessary in earthing up the plants to blanch and the rows can be planted more closely in the field. Of strong, vigorous growth, each plant makes a large number of fine stalks (magnificent large heart of rich golden yellow) which are broad, thick, and heavily ribbed. Stored for winter it is an excellent keeper, and when taken out the blanched stalks are firm and crisp; entirely free from strings, brittle and of sweet flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; ½ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.50.**

CELERIAC, OR TURNIP-ROOTED—Grown exclusively for its roots, which are turnip-shaped, very smooth, tender, and marrow-like. The roots are cooked and sliced; used with vinegar they make an excellent salad. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.**

CRESS

A delicate, pungent salad plant, very agreeable alone or mixed with other salads. Entirely distinct from common cress, thriving only where its roots are submerged. Sow the seed thinly along the banks of any shallow stream, early in the spring. It will increase rapidly, if the conditions are favorable, and reappear every spring, with no further attention.

TRUE WATER—Per oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.25.

CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS—The leaves, when young, have a warm, pungent taste, and are used as a salad, either alone or mixed with other salad plants. The seed germinates quickly, and the plants grow rapidly. As they are milder and more tender when young, the seed should be sown at intervals of ten to fifteen days, making the first sowing as soon as the ground can be prepared. May be cut several times.

CURLED—The best garden variety. Per oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

CARROTS



DANVERS HALF-LONG.

CULTURE—The carrot, like other root crops, delights in a sandy loam, deeply tilled. For early crops, sow in the spring, as soon as the ground is in good working order; for late crops they may be sown at any time until the middle of June. Sow in rows, about fifteen inches apart, thinning out to three inches between plants. One ounce to 150 feet of drill; three lbs. to an acre.

EARLY SCARLET HORN—A very early variety. Recommended for the market and family garden. Texture fine, very delicate in flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.**

HALF LONG SCARLET NANTES—Top medium, finely divided, dark; roots medium, cylindrical, smooth, bright orange; flesh orange, becoming yellow in center, but with no distinct core; finest quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.**

LONG ORANGE IMPROVED—Very desirable for garden or field culture. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

GUERANDE, OR OX HEART—A thick carrot, five or six inches long, and very blunt at the lower extremity. It grows very rapidly and the root attains a weight of more than a pound. It is tender and of good flavor, and a variety that we can recommend to all market gardeners. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.**

CHANTENAY—As a table variety it is first-class; in shape it is larger than the Scarlet Horn, and also broader at the shoulder. The flesh is of a beautiful rich orange color and of finest quality. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.**

IMPROVED DANVERS HALF LONG—A first-class carrot for all soils; in form midway between the Long Orange and Short Horn. The root is of a rich, dark orange color and grows very smooth and handsome, 20 to 30 tons per acre being not an unusual crop. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.**

STOCK CARROTS

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN—Grows one-third out of the ground; root pure white, green above ground with small top; flesh rather coarse; the roots, on light, rich ground, grow to a large size, and are extensively grown for stock feeding. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

MASTODON CARROT—The flesh is white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. It is a vast improvement on the white and green Belgian sorts which have been favorites in the past, as it is not much more productive but vastly easier to handle. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 60c.**

YELLOW GIANT—This new carrot is half long variety, with an immense broad shoulder. The carrot penetrates less than one-half the depth into the ground. The importance of this point should not be overlooked, as it saves about one-half the expense in the harvesting of the crop. The color is a bright yellow, and is perfection itself for giving the proper color to your butter. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

CUCUMBERS

For very early Cucumbers, sow the 1st of April in a hotbed upon pieces of sod (grass side down), so that they can be readily transplanted to the open ground, in rich soil, when danger of frost is over, or protect by hand glasses. For early use, plant, if the weather has become settled and warm, in hills about four feet apart each way; thin out to four of the strongest plants to each hill, after all danger from insects is over; they succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy soil; continue planting at intervals for a succession. The cucumbers should be gathered when large enough to use, whether required or not; if let to ripen, it destroys their productiveness. For pickles, plant from June until the middle of July.

EARLY CLUSTER—A short, prickly variety; usually grows in clusters. Is a prolific bearer, and, except the Early Russian, is the earliest sort;

CUCUMBERS—CONTINUED

flavor excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.



COOL AND CRISP—A strain of the White Spine, but longer and more cylindrical; very early and exceedingly prolific. While it is esteemed most highly as a pickling sort, it is one of the very best for slicing, being tender, crisp and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

EARLY SHORT GREEN, OR EARLY FRAME—A vigorous and productive variety, producing fruit of medium size and regular form; flesh crisp and tender; excellent for the table or pickling when small. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

EARLY WHITE SPINE—One of the best sorts for table use; fruiting early and abundantly; fruit uniformly straight and handsome, light green with a few white spines. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

LONG GREEN—A popular variety for pickling and slicing. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

BOSTON PICKLING—This variety is very popular with our gardeners to grow for pickles. Fruit small, smooth, bright green and good quality. A great producer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

SWEET CORN

In ordering by mail add 10c per lb., for postage. Prices in quantity on request.

CULTURE—All varieties of sweet corn may be either sown in rows, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and the seeds planted about eight inches in a row, or planted in hills at a distance of three or four feet each way, according to the variety grown or the richness of the soil in which it is planted. Sweet corn should not be planted deeper than one inch to one inch and a half, as it is liable to rot in the ground. Hoe often, drawing the earth against the stems and break off the side shoots. One quart to 300 hills. About one-fourth bushel will plant one acre in drills.

First Early Varieties

EARLY MINNESOTA—A splendid and standard variety, ears are good size, the grains sweet and tender. Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.10.

WHITE COB CORY—An improvement on the Red Cobbed Cory, as well as being equally early. The ears are larger and it has further advantage of having both a white cob and a white grain. A splendid market garden variety, and excellent for the table. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.10.



PEEP O' DAY NEW SWEET CORN—Ten day earlier than any other; sweet, early, productive. You will not be disappointed in this New Sweet Corn. Recently introduced. Has pleased everyone who has tried it. For flavor, sweetness and productiveness, it is ahead of any other early white sweet corn. It will prove a money maker for the market gardener, and a valuable addition to our list of corn for our short western summers. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

GOLDEN BANTAM—Of extreme hardness, this can be planted earlier than any other true sweet corn, and will then produce the earliest supply of ears for the table. Planted later it does not develop so quickly as Early Fordhook or Cory, but is vastly superior in rich sweet flavor. By repeated plantings, Golden Bantam alone will furnish a constant supply of the finest ears throughout the entire season. The stalks grow from three and one-half to four feet in height and produce one or two good ears on each stalk. The ears are about

six inches in length, completely filled with eight rows of golden-yellow grains, extending to the rounded tip. The flavor is exceptionally rich and sugary, "the sweetest of all." Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.10.

Medium Early Varieties

FERRY'S NEW EARLY EVERGREEN—As is well known, the famous Evergreen Sweet Corn originated over twenty years ago, but while it is the best variety of late sweet corn, no effort has ever been made to improve it in earliness until now. In the New Early Evergreen we have a selection possessing every good quality of Stowell's Evergreen, and resembling it in every respect, except that the stalk is about one foot shorter, more closely jointed, and that it will mature for market ten to fourteen days earlier. It is certainly a valuable addition to the corn list, and we advise our customers to try this variety. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

CROSBY'S EARLY—An early kind, producing well-filled ears of ten or twelve rows. It is remarkably sweet and tender, and considered by many superior to all other kinds. Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

BLACK MEXCAN—The sweetest and most desirable for family use. When dry the kernels are black. The corn is not equalled in tenderness and sweetness by any other sort. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Later Varieties

BURPEE'S WHITE EVERGREEN—The most valuable Sweet Corn ever introduced. It is a high-bred ideal type of Stowell's Evergreen, so long known as the finest main-crop corn—only it is pure white. The quality has been so improved that for main crop it is the finest sweet corn in the world. The stalks are of strong vigorous growth, six to seven feet high. The ears are very large and average large; they are uniformly well filled to the tip with long slender grains of the purest whiteness and most delicious sweet flavor. Market gardeners have been long looking for a white sweet corn as good as Stowell's. Then can now have Stowell's only it is snow white in the green state. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—The standard main crop variety. Large, well formed ears, deep grained; very sweet and sugary. It is hardy and productive and altogether the best kind for general use. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.10.

FIELD SEED CORN

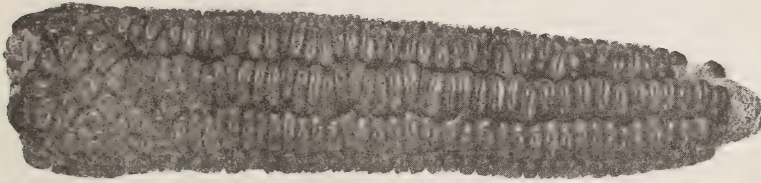
Flint Varieties

WHITE AUSTRALIAN—Extra early. Hardest variety known; will thrive at an altitude where the climate is always too cold for ordinary corn; a great drouth register. **Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.**

EARLY CANADA—Also known as the Yellow Flint. A rapid-growing, early, yellow kind, and on this account much used for replanting. Superior where the seasons are short. **Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.**

Dent Varieties.

MINNESOTA KING (½ Dent, Home Grown)—Recommended by the Agricultural College as the best variety for Western Oregon and Washington. Smallest cob and longest grain. The ears are uniformly well filled out, and it will make more shelled corn to a given bulk of ears than any other variety. It is a beautiful golden yellow and a good yielder. Nearly every variety of corn has been tried here and this has so far proven the best. It makes good fodder and by using the home-grown seed it is sure to ripen. **Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$3.25.**



Minnesota King, Home Grown

PRIDE OF THE NORTH (Yellow Dent)—A very early Dent variety, thriving where there are cold, short summers. Ears and kernels handsome yellow. Will mature in ninety days. We recommend this variety to our customers. **Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$3.25.**

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL—This is used more extensively in the East than any other, and, in our estimation, is very much the best of all the fodder or ensilage sorts. It grows to a height of 12 to 15 feet, according to soil and climatic conditions, yielding an enormous tonnage of fodder, and is exceedingly succulent. **Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$3.25.**

Pop Corn

WHITE RICE—The best corn for popping, and for the general market; early, white pointed kernels. **Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.**

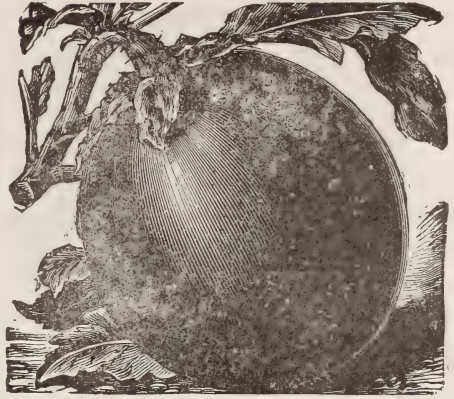
ENDIVE

GREEN CURLED—A desirable salad, when bleached by exclusion from the sun. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

EGG PLANT

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds very early in the spring; thin them out as soon as big enough to be handled to 3 or 4 inches each way, and transplant to 2 or 3 feet apart in very rich, warm ground. Do not plant them outside till nights are real warm, as the least frost will, if it does not kill them, check the growth, and it will take two or three weeks before they get over it. Hoe often and hill

up gradually till they blossom. One ounce to 1,500 plants.



Improved New York Purple Egg Plant

Use Minnesota King
Home grown Corn
it is 10 days earlier
than Eastern
grown

NEW YORK IMPROVED—This variety has about superceded all others, both for market and home garden; a favorite everywhere. Our stock is extra selected direct from the best growers in New Jersey. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.**

BLACK PEKIN—Round, dark purple fruit. **Large pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.**

GOURDS

NEST EGG—The fruits when ripe exactly resemble hen eggs in shape and color, and are much used as nest eggs. It is also an attractive ornamental climber. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.**

DIPPER—Useful for many purposes. The capacity varies from a pint to a quart, with handles six to twelve inches long. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.**

HERCULES' CLUB—A very long sort, very thick and heavy at one end, tapering gradually to the stem. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.**

KOHL-RABI

Or, Turnip-Rooted Cabbage

The Kohl-Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip, and combines the flavor of each. The edible part is a turnip-shaped bulb, formed by the enlargement of the stem. When used for the table this should be cut when quite small, as it is then very tender and delicate, but if allowed to reach its full size it becomes tough and stringy.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—The earliest and best for forcing; very tender; excellent for table use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.**

LETTUCE

CULTURE—The early sowing may be made under glass, in January or February, keeping the plants thin and admitting plenty of air every fine day. For a succession, outside, sow every two weeks, as soon as the ground is open, in drills one foot apart, covering the seed about one-quarter of an inch deep and thinning out to 6 or 8 inches in the row. For a cut salad sow thicker and do not thin out. They do best in rich and moist soil. One ounce to 3,000 plants.

For Vegetable Plants

And Roots.

SEE PAGE 20

LETTUCE—CONTINUED



IMPROVED HANSON—We have a very fine stock of this variety, and can recommend it as one of the best on our list. It is a fine heading variety of the largest size; solid, sweet, tender and crisp throughout, and entirely free from any bitter taste; for home use one of the best lettuces known. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

DENVER MARKET—It is an early variety of Head Lettuce either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads of a good light green color, and is very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered and very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. By these blistered leaves it distinguishes itself from any other kind of lettuce now grown. The shape of the head resembles somewhat the Hanson, but is more oblong. This stock is grown expressly for gardeners' use. Buy from us and get the true stock. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., \$1.00.**

GRAND RAPIDS (Seed Black)—As a lettuce for greenhouse forcing, this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list, being of quick growth, little liable to rot and standing for some days after being ready to cut. The plant is upright and forms a loose head or cluster of large, bright green leaves, slightly crimped and blistered and rather thin. The leaves do not wilt quickly after cutting so that the variety will stand shipping long distances better than most sorts. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

MAY KING (Seed White)—A large, light green heading lettuce of excellent quality and desirable for growing either under glass or outdoors, where it matures the earliest of any. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

ICEBERG—Has an unusually solid head. The white main ribs of the leaves curve toward the center, which keeps the interior thoroughly bleached. It is quick growing and always crisp and tender whether propagated in early spring or in the hot days of summer. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

CRISP-AS-ICE—It is a beautiful lettuce of the cabbage type. The solid heads are of great size, and leaves so tender and brittle as to have suggested the name bestowed upon it. The head has a rich, yellow heart. The leaves are thick and glossy, somewhat curled, of a good and attractive green color, variegated with bronze. This lettuce cannot be overestimated or overpraised for home use in spring and summer. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

PRIZEHEAD (W. S.)—Large, loose-headed sort, the leaves are tinged with brown, very heavy. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

EARLY CURLED SILESIA—One of the best curled varieties, either for forcing, or for early sowing out of doors. Very popular with market gardeners and private planters. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON—Very large loose heads of curly, golden-yellow leaves, which are thin and tender. It stands summer heat splendidly, and is valued for frame culture. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**

LEEK

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.
LARGE LONDON, OR SCOTCH FLAG—This leek is reported more delicate than the onion for soup, etc. Sown in seed bed middle of spring, when the plants are three or four inches high, transplant them into rows wide enough apart to admit the hoe between them. With good culture they may be grown five or six inches in circumference. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.30.**

MUSTARD

Used alone as "greens" or with cress as salad. Sow any time in the spring, in rows, and thin out as necessary.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—We offer a very fine strain of the true curled leaf. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

WHITE ENGLISH—Leaves mild and tender when young; seeds yellow. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.**

MUSHROOM SPAWN

With intelligent care and good spawn, Mushrooms can be made to pay handsomely. They can be successfully grown in a dry cellar, under the benches of a greenhouse, or in sheds, where the temperature can be kept from 50 to 60 degrees through the winter. Our free pamphlet gives general instruction.

LAMBERT'S PURE CULTURE—A new kind of spawn, without a doubt the best; much superior to the common English. It comes in bricks, weighing about 20 ounces. These are broken up into pieces the size of a walnut and put into the bed one foot apart each way. White, Cream, Brown or Light Brown. **Per brick, 25c; postpaid, 35c; by express, not prepaid, 5 bricks, \$1.00.**

MUSK MELON

CULTURE—Musk Melons do best on newly-broken sod or prairie land, or on soil prepared by plowing under a crop of rye or wheat in the spring. The seed should not be planted until the soil has become thoroughly warmed, about corn planting time. Plant five or six seeds to the hill in hills four to six feet apart. Rich soil or well rotted manure should be used in the hills; when the plants are of sufficient size, thin out to three vines to the hill. After the vines have grown about a foot long, pinch off the ends; this will cause them to become stronger and to throw out branches.

Green-Fleshed Varieties

HACKENSACK EXTRA EARLY IMPROVED—A selection from and an improvement on the old Hackensack, and similar in shape and appearance; nearly as large and fully ten day earlier; one of the finest for market gardeners; quality perfect. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**

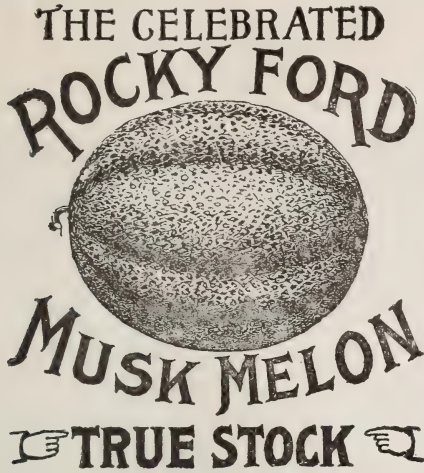
EARLY PROLIFIC NUTMEG—Fruit of medium size, slightly ribbed, globular. Skin dark green, becoming yellow when over-ripe, and nearly covered with broad, shallow netting. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

BANANA—Melons very slender, and two or three feet long. A very fragrant variety, and if not picked until thoroughly ripe, of very good quality. Its flesh and flavor, as well as its shape, remind one of a great luscious banana. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.**

THE ROCKY FORD MUSK MELON—Is a new and most valuable introduction and has attained in an incredibly short time a national reputation. It is of the Netted Gem type, oval in shape, averaging from four and one-half to five inches in length, of a delicious flavor, very fine and smooth-grained flesh, of a light green color throughout when ripe. From the district in which it has been for the past several years so extensively grown, Rocky Ford, Colorado, and from which point these melons are shipped in their season by the car to nearly every station in the United

MUSKMELONS—CONTINUED

States, till the name Rocy Ford has become a synonym for excellence in cantaloupes. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.**



Salmon-Fleshed Varieties

EMERALD GEM—This is a new variety of excellent quality; it is of medium size. The skin, white-ribbed, is perfectly smooth and of a deep emerald green color. The flesh is thick and of a suffuse salmon color, and ripens to the green rind. It is peculiarly crystalline in appearance, and so very juicy and rich that it almost drops to pieces when dipped out with a spoon. The flavor is very sweet and luscious. The vines are hardy and very prolific, and the melons mature extremely early. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**

OSAGE—The great popularity which this melon has attained is due mainly to its peculiar luscious, spicy flavor and its perfect shipping qualities. The skin is very thin, of a dark green color and slightly netted. The flesh is of a salmon color, remarkably sweet, extremely thick, and delicious to the rind. It is also very productive. It is a remarkable keeper, and will stand shipping. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**

PAUL ROSE—A new variety. A successful cross between the Osage and Netted Gem. It combines the sweetness of the former with the fine netting of the Gem, and is even a better shipper than that variety. The melons grow uniform in shape and size. The flesh is remarkably thick, making the melons very solid and heavy, and of a beautiful salmon or orange color; deliciously sweet and melting. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**

WATER MELON

PHINNEY'S EARLY—Very early, quality good, and while not as sweet as some of the other extra early sorts, is very hardy, and on that account very desirable for culture in sections where the nights are cool. **Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.**



Phinney's Early.

KLECKLEY'S SWEETS, OR MONTE CRISTO—We regard this as the finest of all the medium-early water melons for home use. The rind is too thin and tender to stand long distance shipment. The fruits are uniform. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.**

FORDHOOK EARLY—An extra early water melon of large size. Attain an average weight of 30 pounds. The rind is tough, making it desirable for shipping purposes. Flesh is light red and is very sweet. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.**

MOUNTAIN SWEET—An old and reliable sort; flesh red, of extra fine quality. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

ICE CREAM—, OR PEERLESS—One of the best melons in cultivation. Rind thin, light mottled green. Flesh bright scarlet; solid to the center; sweet as honey. **Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

MEIVER'S WONDERFUL SUGAR—This is becoming the most famous melon for sweetness and high quality. The fruits are long and of large size, averaging about 35 pounds each. It is considered one of the handsomest melons ever sent out, being light colored, irregularly striped and mottled with dark green. The rind is rather thin but tough, so that it is a good shipper. Flesh is delicate light red, entirely stringless and the most tender, juicy and luscious that can be imagined. The vine is a strong, vigorous grower, very prolific and withstands the extremes of weather, either wet or dry. Enthusiastic melon growers unite in pronouncing this the finest quality of any melon grown. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

FLORIDA FAVORITE—Oblong in shape, growing to a very large size; rind dark with light green stripes, flesh light crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

KENTUCKY WONDER—In shape it is oblong; skin dark green, marbled in stripes of light green; the flesh a beautiful scarlet color, crisp, tender, rich and sugary flavor; always firm and never mealy. Attains an average weight of 40 to 60 pounds. Not a mommoth variety, but a real good old-fashioned Kentucky melon that has few equals in quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

CITRON—For preserving; grows uniformly round and smooth; striped and marbled with light green; flesh white and solid. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.**

ONION SEED

CULTURE—Onions do best on a rich loam, previously cultivated for two years. Stiff clay and light sand are equally unfavorable. The land should be highly fertilized with well-rotted manure, complete fertilizers, etc. Fresh stable manure has a tendency to produce soft onions. Drill in four to five pounds of seed per acre, one-half inch deep. If sets are wanted, use 60 to 80 pounds per acre. Six to ten bushels of sets will plant an acre. Fine marketable size onions (according to variety planted) are easily produced the first year from early spring sown seed. Culture should be frequent though shallow. The same ground may be used for onions, season after season, if well fertilized annually. Bone meal is an excellent fertilizer. Winter storage demands dryness and protection from sudden changes. Onions should never be handled while frozen.

YELLOW DANVERS—The leading large yellow kind, round, slightly flattened, flesh fine-grained, rather mild, very rich and sweet; one of the best keepers and shippers, and one of the most productive kinds. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.75.**

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—This is the standard variety for winter use, producing well-ripened bulbs averaging two inches in diameter and nearly globe-shaped. Skin a light golden brown or pale yellow; flesh pure white, crisp and mild in flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00.**

OREGON YELLOW DANVERS—It is a cross between the flat and the globe, one of the best keepers for our western climate. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00.**

MAMMOTH PRIZE-TAKER—Genuine seed of this variety produces the handsomest, largest Yellow

ONIONS—CONTINUED

Globe onion in the list. The yield per acre is larger than that of any other variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONIONS—Are of medium size, though growing quite hard under favorable conditions. Wonderfully hard and solid, the bulbs are most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

EXTRA EARLY RED FLAT—Deep red in color; resembles the Red Wethersfield, except that it is much earlier and somewhat smaller; desirable for early market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., \$1.75.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—The standard red variety. Bulb large, somewhat flattened, oval-shaped; skin deep purple-red; flesh purplish white, moderately fine-grained and rather strong flavor, very productive. oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

WHITE GLOBE—A handsome, white, globe-shaped variety; flesh fine, very white, rich and sweet; it is also one of the best keeper of the silver-skinned kinds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.



WHITE PORTUGAL, OR AMERICAN SILVERSKIN—Produces early onion of mild flavor; largely used for growing sets and pickles. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75.

WHITE QUEEN—Remarkable for its earliness and mild flavor; it is small and white-skinned; the leading variety for pickling purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

BERMUDA ONIONS—These onions grow to an immense size and are of beautiful form. The skin is very thin; flesh white, fine-grained, of mild and pleasant flavor. It will grow an onion from one to one and a half pounds from seed, but to attain full size, set out the bulbs the following spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Onion Sets

BOTTOM ONION SETS—These are the product of seed and are used for "green onions," or to produce large onions, which they do much quicker than they can be grown from seed. Lb., 25c, postpaid.

OKRA OR GUMBO

The pods sliced are esteemed for soups, stews,

etc., and whether used green or dried, must be gathered when young.

WHITE VELVET, HENDERSON'S—Large, round, smooth pods; never ridged; prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c.

GARDEN PEAS

We pay postage on peas in 5c packages only. If ordering in larger quantities by mail, add 10c per pound for postage.



CULTURE—For early peas the soil should be light and warm, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is better. Fresh manure and very rich or wet, mucky soil should be avoided, as they cause a rank growth of vine at the cost of the quality of the peas; such soil is often the cause of early sorts maturing unevenly. Sow as early as possible a few of some early variety on warm, quick soil, prepared the fall before. The general crop can be delayed until later, but we have met with better success from sowing all the varieties comparatively early, depending for succession on selecting sorts that follow each other in maturity. The peas will give quicker returns if covered only one inch deep, and where earliness is most important they may be treated in that way; but larger pods and more of them will be produced if the seed be planted in trenches three to six inches deep, and covered with only one or two inches of soil. When the plants are five or six inches high, fill the trench level with the surface; this will secure deep rooting, prevent mildew and prolong the bearing season. If the peas be covered to the full depth at first, or if water be allowed to stand in the trenches, they will not germinate or grow well. The crop should be gathered as fast as it is fit for use. If even a few pods begin to ripen, not only will new pods cease to form, but those partly advanced will stop growing.

All Wrinkled Peas remain longer in season, are more delicate in flavor and are sweeter than the smooth sorts, for as in sugar corn the wrinkled appearance indicates a greater amount of saccharine matter.

If ordered by mail add 10c per lb. for postage.

Extra Early Peas

ALASKA, OR EARLIEST OF ALL—Earliest and best of all the blue, smooth varieties. A smooth, blue pea, which in evenness of growth of vine and early maturity of pods is unequalled by any other extra early pea. Vines two to two and one-half feet high, unbranched, bearing four to seven long pods, which are filled with medium-sized, bright green peas of excellent flavor. A great favorite with our market gardeners for fall and early spring planting. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.20.

FIRST AND BEST—Unsurpassed for early and even ripening. One of the best for market gardeners, as the whole crop ripens within a few days, so that the ground may be cleared and another crop planted. About forty-five days is the average

PEAS—CONTINUED

from planting until the whole crop is ready for market. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 10 lb., \$1.00.

McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM—A sweet, wrinkled pea, coming in a little later than the American Wonder; grows taller and continues in bearing longer. The quality of the pea is very superior. Height, 15 inches. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 10 lb., \$1.25.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—The best early dwarf pea. It combines to a wonderful degree the good qualities of the American Wonder and Premium Gem peas. The vines are larger and more productive than American Wonder and earlier than Premium Gem. The peas, in sweetness and quality, are unsurpassed. The most desirable sort for the market gardener and unexcelled for the home garden. Very hardy. It out-yields them 20 to 30 per cent. The pods are one-third longer, and each pod contains from six to nine peas, which are usually fine flavored and tender. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 10 lb., \$1.25.

AMERICAN WONDER—The earliest and best of the wrinkled sorts. A great favorite for family use. Has stout, branching vines, about nine inches high, and covered with well-filled pods, exceedingly sweet, tender and well-flavored peas. Dry peas, medium size, much wrinkled and flattened, pale green. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 10 lb., \$1.25.

GRADUS—This extra early wrinkled pea bears pods of large size, and combines quality with earliness. It is very hardy; can be planted fully as early as the smooth peas; grows vigorous and healthy; vines two and a half feet in height; very prolific. The quality and flavor are delicious, and the peas remain tender and sweet for a long time. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

DWARF TELEPHONE—Dwarf Telephone is the famous old Telephone without its long vines; of healthy stocky growth; very productive; pods large, broad, straight and remarkably well filled with large, sweet peas of delicious flavor; very desirable. Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Second Early Sorts.

TELEPHONE—Produces those handsome long pods. A great favorite with our market gardeners. Immensely productive, of the finest quality and excellent, sugary flavor; vines very strong; the pods are of large size, filled with large, delicious peas. Height, four feet. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—Very rich and fine flavored; very productive; wrinkled. Height, four to five feet. Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

STRATAGEM—One of the best of the large, podded peas; the pods are of immense size, filled with large, dark green, wrinkled peas of the finest quality; vine of medium height, but very stocky with broad, light green leaves, and bearing an abundance of large, handsome pods. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

MELTING SUGAR—The kind that has sweet, broad pods, and are used the same way as snap or string beans. This is the most popular of the edible podded varieties. The pods are large, straight, very tender and finely flavored. Vines medium height. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c.

PUMPKINS

CULTURE—Sow in good soil in May, when the ground has become warm, in hills eight or ten feet apart each way, or in fields of corn about every fourth hill; plant at the same time with the corn; always avoid planting near other vines, as they will hybridize.

EARLY SUGAR—Fine-grained, sweet and prolific; small in size but one of the best for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

LARGE CHEESE—A popular variety in the South. Fruit flattened, the diameter being two or three times more than the length. Skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to rich cream color as it matures; flesh tender and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



CONNECTICUT FIELD—A productive, large, orange-colored field pumpkin, usually grown for stock feeding, but it also makes good pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 40c.

MAMMOTH PRIZE—The largest pumpkin grown; has attained a weight of 225 pounds. If you wish to see just how large a pumpkin can grow, try the Mammoth Prize. The quality is excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

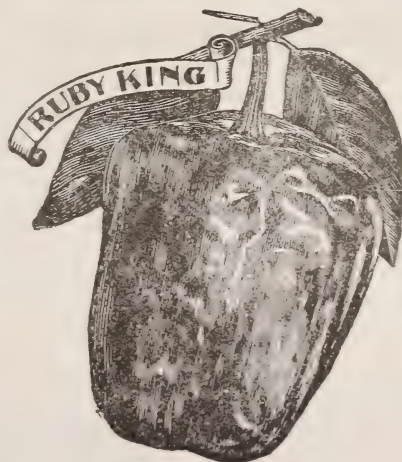
PARSLEY

Very useful for flavoring soups, meats, and for garnishing. The green leaves are used for flavoring, or they may be dried crisp, rubbed to a powder, and kept in bottles until needed.

CHAMPION, MOSS CURLED—A compact growing, finely cut and much curled variety of bright green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

PEPPER

Sow the seeds early in hotbeds, or later, when the weather becomes warm, in open beds; when two or three inches high, transplant to a warm, mellow soil, in rows eighteen inches apart at one foot apart in the row. Guano and hen manure are excellent fertilizers, and will greatly increase the yield.



Pepper.

RUBY KING—An improved American sort, reaching the largest size, yet retaining the symmetrical shape of the smaller sorts. It is very bright colored, beautiful, sweet and mild flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

LONG RED CAYENNE—Brilliant coral-red pods, three or four inches long, and a prolific bearer, very pungent, and used very largely with pickles when green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

PEPPERS—CONTINUED

LARGE BELL, OR BLUE NOSE—A large, mild, thick-fleshed variety. One of the best for stuffed pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

MONSTROUS—A large pepper of the type of Ruby King. Color green turning to red. Often exceeds six inches in length by two inches in diameter. Flavor, sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.00.

RED CHILI—Small, bright red peppers, very hot and pungent, and generally used for making "Pepper Sauce. Very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

PEANUTS

The peanut thrives and produces best on a light, sandy, fertile soil with a good clay subsoil. It possesses a long tap-root, which extends deep into the earth, drawing thence the nutriment which is beyond the reach of many of our cultivated crops. Per lb., 35c.

PARSNIPS

CULTURE—Parsnips do the best in deep, rich, sandy soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep and mellow and moderately rich. As the seed is sometimes slow to germinate it should be sown as early as possible. Cover one-half inch deep and press the soil firmly over the seed. Give frequent cultivation and thin the plants six or eight to the foot. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; five pounds, one acre.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY (Improved Half-Long)—A greatly improved and wonderfully fine strain of Guernsey parsnip. The roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. It is a very heavy cropper. The roots are very smooth, the flesh is fine grained and of most excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 50c.

LONG SMOOTH, OR HOLLOW CROWN (Abbott's Improved Long Sugar, or Long White Dutch Parsnip)—A great cropper; tender, sugary, and considered the best for general cultivation. Parsnips are improved by remaining exposed to the frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 50c.

RHUBARB OR PIEPLANT

CULTURE—Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, rich, somewhat retentive soil. The richer its condition and the deeper it is stirred the better. Sow in drills an inch deep, and thin out the plants to six inches apart. In the fall transplant the young plants into very highly manured and deeply stirred soil, setting them four to six feet apart each way, and give a dressing of coarse manure each spring. The stalks should not be plucked until the second year, and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed.

VICTORIA, OR MAMMOTH—Very large; finest cooking variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

For Rhubarb Roots see page 20.

RADISHES

CULTURE—Radishes must make a rapid growth to be crisp and tender. For early use seed should be sown in the hotbed, in drills four or five inches apart and half an inch deep. For an early crop in the open ground select a sandy soil and a warm south border under the shelter of a fence or building, if possible. A load of fresh, sandy loam from the woods is better for the radish crop. As soon as the first leaves appear sprinkle with soot or ashes to save from the little turnip fly. One ounce will sow 150 feet of row.

THE SECRET IN GROWING GOOD RADISHES consists chiefly in the observance on the part of the grower of three points. First they should be grown on quick, light soil. Second, they should be given plenty of water, and last, but not by any means least, the right kind of seed should be sown.

Radishes grow very quickly, and if not supplied with plenty of water are apt to be pithy.



SCARLET TURNIP WHITE-TIPPED RADISH.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED—The favorite variety for outdoor cultivation; medium size; uniform shape; color bright scarlet sharply contrasted with white tip, which makes it most attractive. It grows quickly; flesh white, crisp and of the best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

EARLY ROUND DEEP SCARLET—Similar in form to the Scarlet Turnip-rooted but much darker in color; flesh white, very crisp and tender; top small, well adapted for growing in frames. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

EARLY WHITE TURNIP-ROOTED—A little flatter than the Scarlet Turnip-Rooted, and pure white in color. It has a very small top, white, semi-transparent flesh, and is slightly later than the Scarlet Turnip, but will stand more heat and remain longer in condition for use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST, OR HALF LONG WHITE TIPPED—Medium size, of quick growth, crisp and tender; terminates more abruptly than the Half Long Scarlet, lower end and tap root white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

EARLY LONG SCARLET—The leading variety either for the family or market garden. From six to eight inches long, standing nearly half above the ground; bright scarlet, smooth, crisp, tender and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

EARLY CRIMSON GIANT—The largest early Scarlet Turnip-Shaped radish. A new early radish, double the size of any of the other early turnip-shaped type, but notwithstanding its immense size, does not get hollow and pithy. The flesh is a sparkling white, solid, crisp and juicy, and of the mildest flavor. The shape of the bulbs vary from round to almost oval, but the bright, deep crimson color of the skin remains quite constant. Excellent for both forcing and the open ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

EARLY WHITE STUTTGART—Root large, often four inches in diameter, top-shaped. Skin white; flesh white and crisp, and not becoming strong or pithy until very late. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

NEW WHITE ICICLE—Entirely distinct, long slender, pure white. Very early; much the earliest and finest long white. It is ready for use full as early as Long Scarlet, Short Top, with less foliage, rendering it more desirable for forcing. In the open ground the roots continue brittle, crisp and mild, until they are fully as large as those

RADISHES—CONTINUED

of the Long Brightest Scarlet. It is ready for use following the olive-shaped Earliest White, and destined to become a leading variety. In recent years strains of White Wood's Frame and Chartisters have been introduced and found of poor quality, but the Icicle is, perhaps, superior to the finest red ones. Roots pure, snowy white, four inches in length and half an inch in diameter; they retain their crispness and fresh mild flavor until fully six inches long and an inch in diameter. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

IMPROVED CHARTIER—Roots long, tapering rather abruptly and attaining a very large size. Of rapid growth it is soon ready for the table, remaining crisp and tender until fully grown. Color, scarlet above, shading into white at the tip. Flesh white and mild flavored. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

LONG WHITE VIENNA, OR LADY FINGER—The best long white radish grown; pure white, long, tender and sweet; a favorite also for its beauty of form and rapid growth. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

WHITE STRASBURG—One of the best of the large summer sort. It covers a long season, as it is good when quite small. The roots are long, very white, crisp and tender. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

Winter Varieties

LONG BLACK SPANISH—Very hardy and good for winter use. If stored in sand will keep good all winter. The roots which present a rusty, black appearance, are large, firm and not liable to become pithy. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

MAMMOTH CALIFORNIA, OR WHITE CHINA—Extensively grown by the Chinese, who introduced it into California. Very large and cylindrical, terminating abruptly with little tap root; mild and tender, and keeps well all winter. The skin and flesh are of a transparent white. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.**

SCARLET CHINA—A half-long variety, largest near the tap root; skin bright scarlet; flesh firm and more pungent than others; it is easily kept all winter. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.**

SPINACH

CULTURE—It is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables, requiring but little culture. The main crop is sown in September, and it is sometimes covered with straw in exposed places during winter, which prevents it from being cut with frost. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks from March to August. Spinach is best developed, most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds to an acre.

BLOOMSDALE—A very early variety. Is hardy and may be planted for early spring use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.**

LONG STANDING—An improved variety, slow going to seed, and perhaps the best for general use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.**

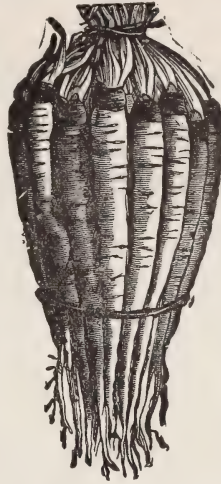
VICTORIA—Noted for its dark green leaves. It will outyield every other variety and at the same time stand longer without going to seed—very desirable for the market or private garden. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.**

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

The long, white, tapering root of Salsify resembles a small parsnip, and when cooked is a good substitute for oysters, having a very similar flavor.

CULTURE—It succeeds best in a light, well enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarst and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to grow uneven and ill-shaped. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for parsnips. The roots are perfectly hardy, and many remain out all winter, but should be dug early in the spring, as they deteriorate rapidly after growth commences. Store

a quantity for winter use in a pit or in a cellar in damp earth or sand.



MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—This is in every way superior to the old sort, being larger, stronger growing and less liable to branch. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35.**

SQUASH**Summer Varieties**

CULTURE—The plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. The general principles of culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melons, but squash is less particular as to soil. The summer varieties should be planted four to six feet apart each way, and the winter sorts eight to ten. Three plants are sufficient to a hill. In gathering the winter sorts, care should be taken not to bruise or break the stem from the squash, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay.

MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK—An early prolific kind, having a solid, curved neck; the skin is yellow, thin, hard and very warty; flesh tender and of good quality. Twice as large as the ordinary Crookneck and several days earlier. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

EARLY YELLOW MAMMOTH BUSH SCALLOP—An early, flat, scallop-shaped variety; color yellow; flesh pale yellow and well flavored; very productive. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—The best summer sort for the market; very productive and of good size. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

VEGETABLE MARROW—A favorite English variety, bearing freely oblong, dull yellow fruits 10 to 15 inches in length by 4 to 5 inches in diameter; flesh, before ripe, tender, marrowy and delicious. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

AUTUMN AND WINTER VARIETIES

GOLDEN HUBBARD—This is a very distinct sort of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller; earlier to mature, and of a rich, orange-red color, instead of the dark olive-green of the old Hubbard, while the flesh is a little deeper colored and fully as good quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**

WARTY HUBBARD—The best seller and most popular variety on our list; rind dark green, warty, and very hard; flesh light orange, very dark, sweet and rich flavored; has no superior for win-

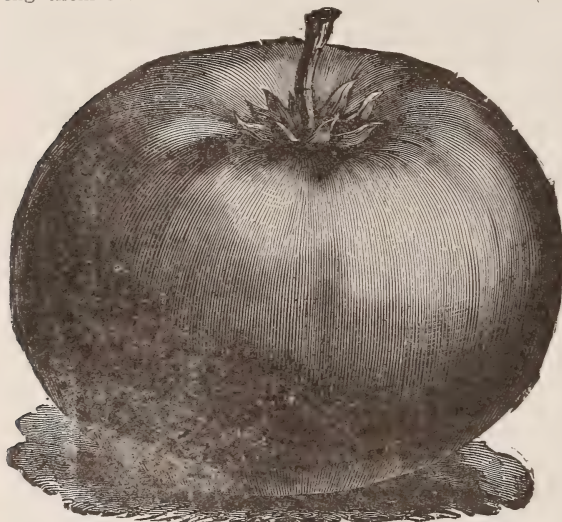
SQUASH—CONTINUED

ter use, as it keeps perfectly through the winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

BOSTON MARROW—A good keeper of excellent flavor; flesh orange colored and fine-grained. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

TOMATOES

CULTURE—Sow the seed in March and April in the hotbed, or in spots in a sunny exposure in the house. If it is desired to make very healthy, stocky plants they may be transplanted or repotted when about two or three inches high. When five or six inches high, if the ground has become warm, transplant to the open ground, on a rainy or cloudy day, if possible; if not, the young plants should be liberally watered and shaded from the hot sun. If it is desirable to have the fruit ripen as early as possible, in preference to a heavy crop, select rather light, poor soil, and a sunny location. Trimming off the laterals, training to a stake, and propagating by slips, are believed by many to promote earliness. Set the plants four feet apart each way, upon mounds of earth, to allow the foliage to open and let the sun in amongst the fruit. A cheap trellis, made by driving three stakes around the plants and encircling them with three or four barrel hoops, makes a very nice support for training them on.



NEW TOMATO—CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—The large, handsome fruits are very solid and deep through, being almost round or ball shaped; will measure nearly three and a half inches across by nearly three inches in depth, from stem to blossom end. Color brightest scarlet, ripening right up to the stem without any cracks or green core. The foliage is rather sparse and open, admitting the sunlight to the center of each plant, so that all the fruits are thoroughly ripened, but the leaves are dark green and not inclined to curl, as in most other first early varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

ATLANTIC PRIZE (Extra Early)—A distinctly early variety, of good size and smooth surface. Many of the objections to the usual early kinds, such as undersize, deep corrugations and rough skin are overcome in the Atlantic Prize. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

PONDEROSA—The fruit ripens quite early and keeps on coming until very late; of immense size, solid, almost seedless, and of good sub-acid flavor. The fruits are somewhat scattered on the vine, and quite a percentage are too rough to please most growers. A very good tomato for home use. When ripe it is apt to remain somewhat green around the stem end, and it seems to ripen on the inside first; on this account it should be

MAMMOTH CHILI—The largest variety grown, having attained a weight of over 200 lbs.; round, flattened at the ends; rind deep orange; flesh deep yellow, thick and very nutritious; sometimes used for the table, but more desirable for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 85c.

picked when it appears to be about three-fourths ripe. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

EARLY MICHIGAN—Having tested at one time or another nearly every variety offered by seedsmen, we confidently claim that there is no better sort than this for general market or family use. We speak emphatically because we know that for smoothness and regularity of shape, uniformity of size, color and freedom from rot or cracking, this variety is unsurpassed. Its first fruits are quite early, but the vines continue to bear for a long time. Vines large, with large, dark green leaves, vigorous and wonderfully productive, being, under high culture, one of the heaviest croppers; fruit medium sized to large, and like most other varieties, it produces larger fruit as the season advances. Perfectly smooth, solid, but without a hard core; deep, rich red color, and of excellent flavor. This kind is admirably adapted to canners' use. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

SPARK'S EARLIANA—The earliest, large and smooth tomato. The most perfect of all tomatoes. Of large, uniform size and beautiful red color. Quality almost beyond praise. A most vigorous grower and heavy bearer, continuing until frost. Succeeds everywhere and especially recommended for this section. The above claims may seem strong, but they have been abundantly proved by thousands of planters who have grown this grand tomato, since its introduction three years ago. Spark's Earliana is as near seedless as any tomato, giving but 12 to 15 pounds of seed to the acre, while other varieties yield from 75 to 100 pounds to the acre. For this reason the genuine seed can never be sold at a low price. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

DWARF CHAMPION, OR TREE TOMATO—The plant is dwarf and compact; fruit medium size, rich, glossy red, smooth and solid; fine for private gardens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

ESSEX EARLY HYBRID—Very similar to the Acme; fruit dark purple, always smooth and handsome; in quality it is classed with the best; will give satisfaction wherever the Acme does. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

NEW STONE—Fine for main crop; very large; color bright scarlet; very smooth ripening up to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed; an excellent shipper; quality the very best; not subject to rot. Superior for canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

PEACH—This is a distinct and very attractive tomato for preserving, eating from the hand or table. Fruit resembles a peach in shape, size and color, and is covered with a delicate bloom, which makes the resemblance more striking; flesh tender and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

GROUND CHERRY, OR HUSK—Plants of low, spreading growth and immensely productive. The small yellow fruits are each enclosed in a husk or covering. When ripe the fruits are an inch in diameter, bright yellow and of very sweet flavor; highly esteemed for preserving or making pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

TURNIPS

For feeding stock in fall and winter there is nothing superior to turnips and ruta bagas, as they are much liked by all kinds of stock and serve to keep them in good condition. We cannot too earnestly recommend farmers to increase their sowings largely, for we are sure the crop will prove remunerative.

CULTURE—For early, sow as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills 15 to 18 inches apart, and half an inch deep. Thin to six inches in the row. Turnips will grow on any soil that is moderately rich. An essential point is to make them grow quickly, otherwise they are apt to be tough and

TURNIPS—CONTINUED

woody. They do best in light, loamy soil, that which has been manured for a previous crop is preferable to manuring with stable manure at time of sowing, as in this case they are liable to be worm eaten, hence unsaleable. Two pounds will plant an acre.



EARLY PURPLE TOP, STRAPPED LEAVED—One of the best and most universally grown; small, erect top, round, flat; purplish red above, white underneath; flesh firm, but very tender and sweet; it is soon ready for the table and keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

EARLY FLAT WHITE DUTCH, STRAPPED LEAVED—A leading white-fleshed variety, and one of the best, either for family, market garden or field crop; it is of medium size and produces a large crop. The flesh is firm but tender, and of a superior rich, buttery flavor. A good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

WHITE EGG—A quick growing, egg-shaped, perfectly smooth, pure white variety, with small top and rough leaves. It grows half out of the ground; the flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank, strong taste of some of the early varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

EXTRA EARLY MILAN—The earliest turnip; tops are very small, distinctly strap leaved, and growing very erect and compact. Forms bulbs the earliest of any sort; the roots are very white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

GOLDEN BALL, OR ORANGE JELLY—Medium size globe-shaped bulbs; very early; flesh golden yellow, of fine texture and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE (Strapped Leaved)—This is a free growing, rough-leaved sort, useful for both table and stock. It is not quite so rapid in growth as the flat varieties, may be expected to come in as a succession in autumn and is admirable for table use in early winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

YELLOW ABERDEEN—Round, medium size, light yellow; stained with purple on top; produces a large crop; is hardy and keeps well; flesh very firm, but tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE—A variety of the Purple-Top Flat Turnip from which it originated. It is globular in form, of beautiful appearance and of most excellent quality. Equally desirable for table or stock. It keeps well and is a fine market sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

COWHORN—Sometimes called Long White. Is slightly crooked, pure white, except a little shade of green at the top. Grows half out of the ground and is of very rapid growth; is delicate and well flavored. Has proved itself one of the best stock turnips ever introduced in the west,

and is an immense yielder. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

RUTA BAGAS OR SWEDES

YELLOW SWEDE, OR RUTA BAGA—Shape oblong, dull redish color above ground, but yellow underneath; is hardier than the common turnip and will keep till spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

SWEET RUSSIAN, OR WHITE—The only white-fleshed ruta бага in general cultivation; is hardy, easily grown, large and yields as heavy a crop as the best yellow kinds; flesh fine-grained and solid, but tender and well flavored; good for stock and desirable for the table. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

MONARCH, OR TANKARD—This is a yellow-fleshed sort, having very large tankard-shaped roots; flesh very solid, fine-grained, of fine flavor; grows well out of the ground and yields large crops. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

TOBACCO

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—A largely cultivated sort in America. Large pkt., 5c.

HAVANA—A genuine Cuban strain. Pkt., 5c.

HERBS

ANISE—Used for cordials, garnishing and flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

BALM—Leaves used for making pleasant beverages. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

BASIL—Sweet; the leaves are used in flavoring soups, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

BORAGE—Leaves used for flavoring and the flowers furnish feed for bee pasturage; most easily grown in any waste place. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

CARAWAY—Grown for seeds; used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

CATNIP, OR CATMINT—Leaves and young shoots for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

DILL—Seeds have an aromatic odor and pungent taste. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

FENNEL—Sweet; ornamental; when boiled, used in fish sauce. Pkt., 5c.

CORIANDER—Seeds used in the manufacture of liquors, in confectionery and culinary preparations. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

HOREHOUND—For seasoning and cough remedy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

LAVENDER—An aromatic, medicinal herb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

MARJORAM—Sweet; leaves and shoots for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

SAGE—Most useful herb for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

SUMMER SAVORY—Used for flavoring soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

THYME—Leaves and young shoots used for seasoning; a tea is made from leaves, a remedy for headache. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

TREE SEEDS

Single Pound Prices are by Mail, Postpaid.

APPLE SEED—Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

CHERRY PITTS (Mahaleb)—Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

PEAR SEED (Pyrus Communis)—The best imported for nursery stocks. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

QUince SEED—Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$2.00.

BOX ELDER, OR ASH LEAF MAPLE (Acer Negundo)—Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

LOCUST, YELLOW OR BLACK—A tree of rapid growth. Sown in our western states for timber. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

LOCUST, HONEY—Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

FLOWER SEEDS

CHOICE STANDARD VARIETIES

Culture

Cultural directions are printed on the back of nearly all packets.

Flowers usually succeed best in a sandy loam, made rich with well rotted manure, which should be made fine and thoroughly mixed with the soil. A soil thus prepared will remain moist and loose, so that flower seeds, which are generally small and delicate, will germinate and grow with vigor.

A hotbed or cold frame is very convenient to start seeds in, as the temperature and moisture can be so regulated as to make their germination and

growth more certain. Most seeds do well if sown in boxes in a sunny window in the house.

Plants are usually ready to be transplanted when they have made a growth of two inches.

Annuals bloom and ripen the first year and then they perish.

Many annuals in warm climates, or when taken in or protected during the winter, become perennial with but short lives, however.

Biennials do not generally flower the first year, and are in perfection only one year.

Perennials continue to flower several years in succession.

Hardy Annuals, Biennials and Perennials can be sown in the open ground early in the spring, if desired, and Biennials and Perennials do not need any protection in the winter.

Half Hard Annuals, Biennials and Perennials should not be sown in open ground until settled warm weather, though they can be sown in the house, if desired, early, and afterwards transplanted. The two latter need to be protected in the winter, or carried over until spring in cold frames or greenhouses.



Aster.

VICTORIA ASTERS—The most beautiful and perfect of all Asters. The flowers are very large and double; the plants bear ten to twenty flowers, pyramidal in form. Height one and one-half feet. We have in separate colors: Rose, crimson, scarlet, blue and pure white, each 10c a pkt. Many colors mixed, pkt., 10c.

SEMPLER'S BRANCHING ASTERS—The flowers are magnificent and very large, four inches across, are very double, of purest colors and borne on long stems. Height 18 inches to 2 feet. Many beautiful colors mixed. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT COMET, OR OSTRICH PLUME—Are thrifty growers, 15 inches high, bearing immense long-stemmed flowers, composed of long, wavy petals, like Japanese Chrysanthemums. Giant Comet, mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

AGERATUM—A plant that blossoms continuously all summer in the garden, and makes a pleasing contrast of color with more brilliant varieties. Pkt., 5c.

ARCTOTIS—BLUE-EYED AFRICAN DAISY—A remarkably handsome new annual. It forms a branching bush 2 to 3 feet high. Its flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, the reverse of petals being a pale lilac blue. It is of the easiest culture and flowers from early summer until late fall. Pkt., 10c.

ALYSSUM—SWEET—A very pretty plant for beds, vases, baskets, edgings or rock work.

Sweet scented and blooms profusely all summer. Pkt., 5c.

BALSAM—Unrivalled for the great variety of color and size of flower; includes all of the most desirable shades and colors; no finer mixture can be obtained. Pkts., 5c and 10c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON—Well known annual of easy culture. Pkt., 5c.

BALLOON VINE—LOVE-IN-A-PUFF—A rapid-growing annual climber; succeeds best in light soil and warm situation; flowers white; seed vessels look like miniature balloons. Pkt., 5c.

BEGONIAS—Begonias are among the most beautiful of flowering plants, especially adapted to pot culture. Pkt., 10c.

CALLIOPSIS—Very handsome and showy plants, require no care and thrive in any garden. Pkt., 5c.

CANARY BIRD VINE—A beautiful climber; flowers a bright golden yellow, bearing a fanciful resemblance to birds with expanded wings. Pkt., 5c.

CANDYTUFT—Mixed, many fine shades. Pkt., 5c.

COLEUS—Probably the best known and most popular of ornamental foliage plants. Leaves all shades and colors. Tender perennial. Finest hybrid mixed. Pkt., 10c.



CARNATION PINKS—The most magnificent of all the Pink family and general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of color; seed may be sown under glass in spring or open ground; protect during winter; half hardy perennials. Pkt., 5c.

FLOWER SEEDS—CONTINUED

CHRYSANTHEMUM—The Annual Chrysanthemums are rapidly coming to the front, both as greenhouse and garden plants; they should not, however, be confounded with the Japanese perennial kinds that are being so widely introduced; the annuals have recently been greatly improved. **Pkts., 5c and 10c.**

COLUMBINE, OR AQUILEGIA—Commonly known as Honeysuckle. Produces handsome flowers of unique form and many attractive and bright colors. Hardy Perennial mixed. Best double or single varieties. **Pkt., 5c.**

CELOSIA—COXCOMB—Free blooming annuals growing best in light soil not too rich. They make splendid border plants and are attractive for pots. Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

COBAEA SCANDENS—One of the handsomest and most rapid growing of the annual climbers. It climbs thirty feet in a season. The flowers are bell shape and of a purplish lilac color. Very prolific and perfectly hardy. The vine is always clean of insects. Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

CANTERBURY BELLS—Very ornamental garden plants of the easiest culture; hardy biennial, two and a half feet high, producing large, nodding and charming bell shaped flowers of many exquisite shades. **Pkt., 5c.**

CYPRESS VINE, OR IPOMOEA QUAMOCLIT—A climber of rapid growth, having handsome, fern-like foliage and a profusion of bright, attractive flowers. Mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

CASTOR OIL BEAN—Ornamental plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage with brilliant colored fruit, producing a sub-tropical effect; fine for lawns, massing or center plants for beds. **Pkt., 5c.**



Cosmos

COSMOS—A strong grower, having elegant foliage and for tall blooming has no superior. Seed sown in March or April and transplanted to open ground will produce plants three to five feet high by September, which thereafter, and until November, will yield hundreds of blossoms three inches across; various shades. **Pkt., 5c.**

DAHLIA—A well known and popular late summer and autumn flowering plant. Is grown from seed or propagated from the bulbous roots. The seed may be planted early in the hotbed and the plants set out in May after all danger from frost is over. By sowing the seed early the plants

may be made to bloom the first year. **Dahlia Single Perfection, mixed. Pkt., 10c. Double Cactus Flower, mixed. Pkt., 10c.**

DAISES (Bellis Perennis)—Very popular and easily grown flower; may be sown in the open ground early in May. **Pkt., 10c.**

SHASTA DAISY—A most remarkable new flower originated by Luther Burbank, of California; bears flowers if the snowiest white, with yellow centers; blooms the first season and should be sown in boxes early and transplanted. **Pkt., 15c.**

DIANTHUS (Chinese Pink)—Mixed; many distinct and beautifully marked varieties. **Pkt., 5c.**

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)—The State Flower of California; an annual of rich, rare tints of yellow and orange. About a foot in height, beautiful foliage and large, poppy-like flowers. **Pkt., 5c.**

FOUR O'CLOCK (Mirabilis)—Is also called Marvel of Peru. A handsome free-flowering, sweet-scented plant. They open their blossoms about four o'clock in the afternoon, hence their name. Hardy annuals. Choice mixed varieties. **Pkt., 5c.**

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)—A modest little flower, to friendship ever dear. (See also Flowering Plants.) A pretty trailer with blue flowers. **Pkt., 5c.**

GERANIUM—Comparatively few are aware that Geraniums may be grown easily from seed and flower the first season if sown early. This is the best way to secure Geraniums, as they will frequently reward the cultivator with charming new varieties. In fact propagation by seed is the only way to obtain new varieties. **Pkt., 10c.**

GLOXINIA—The Gloxinia is one of the most beautiful of flowers, very few possessing the depth of color peculiar to this superb genus. **Pkt., 25c.**

GODETIA—An attractive, hardy annual deserving more extensive cultivation. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of rich and varied colors, one and one-half inch. All colors, mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

GOURDS, ORNAMENTAL—Rapid growing, interesting annual climbers with handsome foliage and singular shaped fruit. Mixed varieties. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.**

GYPHOPHILA, OR BABY'S BREATH—A pretty, free-flowering plant. Fine for bouquets. **Pkt., 5c.**

HELIOTROPE—One of the finest for cutting, as the delicious fragrance of all the varieties is very durable. For the same reason they make excellent house plants. Sow early in the spring. Choice mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

HOLLYHOCKS—These fine, old-fashioned perennials are most striking when planted in groups or long rows; their variety of color is wonderful. When plants are once obtained they last for several seasons. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

LOBELIA—A very valuable and beautiful dwarf-growing plant, delicate drooping habit and profusion of charming little blue and white flowers. Choicest mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

LARKSPUR—One of the most showy and useful plants, making useful border flowers. **Pkt., 5c.**

MOON FLOWER, OR IPOMOEA MEXICANA GRANDIFLORA—Rapid growing climber, belonging to the Morning Glory family. The flowers are large waxy white and very showy. **Pkt., 10c.**

MORNING GLORY—New Japanese; the surpassing charm in this grand variety lies in the entrancing beauty and gigantic size of the flowers. **Pkt., 5c.**

MORNING GLORY—Tall, fine mixed; a great variety of colors of the popular old-fashioned sorts. **Pkt., 5c.**

MIMULUS—Moschatus, or Musk Plant. Cultivated for its rich, musk odor. Should have a rich soil and ample moisture. Hardy perennial. **Pkt., 5c.**

MARIGOLD—Well-known, extremely showy garden plant, with handsome double yellow and brown flowers of varied shades; succeeds in good garden soil. Annual. **Pkt., 5c.**

MOUNTAIN ROSE—One of the most beautiful, as well as one of the rarest hardy climbers. It is absolutely hardy, and, once planted, is practically everlasting. Produces immense clusters of deep carmine flowers with deep green foliage, freely

FLOWER SEEDS—CONTINUED

furnished with long tendrills that attach themselves firmly to stone, brick or wood walls. **Pkt., 10c.**



Mignonette

MIGNONETTE, RESEDA—A well-known fragrant favorite, and no garden is complete without a bed of Mignonette. Sowings are made in April and again in July will keep up a succession from early summer until frost. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

NASTURTIUM, TALL OR CLIMBING—A very well-known ornamental, profuse flowering plant, adapted for rock work, banks, covering trellises or rustic work. The seeds, if picked young, are an excellent substitute for capers. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.**

NASTURTIUM, TOM THUMB OR DWARF—When planted in beds or masses the brilliant effect of these splendid flowers is scarcely surpassed by any of our finest bedding plants. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.**

NIGELLA—LOVE IN A MIST, OR DEVIL IN THE BUSH—DAMASCENA—A compact, free-flowering plant, with finely cut foliage, curious-looking flowers and seed pods; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil; hardy annuals; blue and white mixed. One foot. **Pkt., 5c.**

NICOTIANA—AFFINIS—(Tuberose-flowered Tobacco)—Delightfully sweet-scented, pure white tubular flowers, blooming continually; annuals; two to three feet high. **Pkt., 5c.**

PORTULACA—Brilliant, dwarf annuals, only six inches high, luxuriating in warm situations and blooming profusely from early summer to autumn. For low beds and masses of color, from spring until frost, they are indispensable; colors range through innumerable shades of red, yellow, pink striped, white, etc. Mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

PRIMROSE—CHINESE—The culture of these lovely flowers is much easier than most people think. Our mixture includes not only all the choicest colors of the single-flowering Primulas in all their dainty shades, but it comprises also seed saved from hybridized flowers and will produce a number of double flowers and the new blue Primula. **Pkt., 10c.**

PETUNIA—For outdoor decoration or house culture, few plant sars equal to this class. They commence to bloom early, and continue to flower through the summer. Give them a rich soil and sunny place. Choice mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

Poppy, or Papaper

The Poppy is well known and really a magnificent flower which is borne separately on tall stalks. Poppies are very showy and come in many bright and charming colors. They are hardy annuals, and may be sown where they are to remain, as soon as the ground can be prepared.

DOUBLE CARNATION FLOWERED—Fringed; colors are dazzling. Mixed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

SHIRLEY—The range of color, extending from white, through delicate shades of pink, rose and carmine to deepest crimson; fine for cutting. The best single mixed. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

ICELAND, OR NUDICAULE—These are of a very graceful, neat habit, with bright green, fern-like foliage, formed in tufts, from which issue slender stalks about twelve inches in height, bearing yellow, white or orange-scarlet flowers in endless profusion and most useful for cutting; hardy perennial. (See cut.) Mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.**

PHLOX DRUMMONDII—Of all summer-flowering annuals the varieties of Phlox Drummondii are unquestionably one of the most brilliant and satisfactory. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time after danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks the beds or borders are aglow with their brilliant coloring and remain so until cut down by frost. For early flowering they should be started indoors or in a hotbed. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 5c.**



Pansies

PANSY—Viola Tricolor—A half hardy perennial, growing four to six inches high and probably the best known and among the most popular flowers in cultivation. It thrives best in a moist, shady location, and in rich, loamy soil. Seed should be sown in the autumn for early spring blossoms, or can be sown early in the year for good flowers later in the spring.

FANCY GIANT, MIXED—A splendid mixture of various shades, and markings. The blossoms are perfectly round and are blotched at the base of three to five of the petals. **Pkt., 10c.**

FINE MIXED—A fine assortment of colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

THUNBERGIA—Rapid growing annual climbers; splendid for trailing over trellises, fences, etc.; beautiful flowers borne in profusion; buff, white, orange, etc.; four to six feet high. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

VERBENA—Very few annuals will make such a gorgeous display during the summer months, or furnish more flowers for cutting, than the Verbenas. Start seed in the house or under glass early in the spring and transplant after three or four inches of growth. They flower in July and continue strong and healthy until destroyed by frost. Fine mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

VIOLETS—Viola Odorata is the well known English Violet, a free-flowering, hardy perennial.

FLOWER SEEDS—CONTINUED

Easily grown from seed, though somewhat slow in germinating; succeeds best in partially shaded moist places. Choice mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

WALL FLOWER (*Cheiranthus cheri*)—Produces spikes of beautiful, exceedingly fragrant flowers. Half hardy perennial. Mixed. Single, large flowering. **Pkt., 5c.**

WILD CUCUMBER—A well-known vine, common in many sections, and the quickest climber known for covering verandas, old trees and houses, trellises, etc., never suffering from the heat but retaining its fresh lively green color; never infested with insects and very profuse in bloom. It will sow itself and come up in the same place. **Pkt. 5c; oz., 20c.**

ZINNIA (*Youth and Old Age*)—Is one of the most brilliant and showy annuals, and has long been a general favorite. The seed can be sown early in the hotbed and transplanted, or sown later in the open ground. They come in flower early in the summer and keep on blooming until hard frost. Choice mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

SCARLET RUNNER—Ornamental and useful; the vine is graceful; flowers are of a brilliant scarlet and the beans are of an excellent quality, either when shelled or in a dry state. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c.**

SALPIGLOSSIS—The quaint, funnel-shaped flowers somewhat resemble those of the petunia; beautiful range of colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

SNAPDRAGON, OR ANTIRRHINUM—One of the most useful and showy of border plants. Of almost every color, and striped as beautifully as carnations. They have recently been much improved and are now really magnificent. Hardy perennial. Finest mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

LARGE FLOWERING, 10-WEEK STOCK—This is the leading class for bedding out or summer-blooming. All varieties, mixed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

SWEET WILLIAM—A well-known, attractive, free-flowering, hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with rich and varied flowers. The demand for separate colors has induced us this season to offer several of the best and most distinct flowering sorts. Mixed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

SWEET PEAS

CULTURE—Early in the spring make a trench about four inches deep in rich, mellow soil, so arranged that no water can stand in it and plant the seed in the bottom, covering no more than two inches. Sweet Peas, particularly the white seeded sorts are often a little difficult to start. If the soil is too dry they will remain a long time without germinating; if it is too wet and cold they will not sprout at all. In soils at all heavy or composed largely of clay, put about one inch of sand in the bottom of the trench and sow the seed on this covering with more sand. Cover the row with a board to shed the rain and protect the soil from the hot sun, but remove this as soon as the young plants appear. When the plant sare about five inches high gradually fill up the trench and furnish some support for the vines to run upon. The blooms should be picked before they form pods or the plants will soon stop flowering.

ALL VARIETIES—Postpaid. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.**

Light Pink

STELLA MORSE—Flowers of a peculiar warm salmon-pink. A combination yellow and pink which is distinct and very attractive.

ELIZA ECKFORD—Primrose turning to white.

KATHERINE TRACY—The color is a soft but brilliant pink in wings an standard. Plants vigorous and give a profusion of flowers which continue large and fine until the end of the season.

Pink and Red Stripes

AURORA—Very large and of fine form. The standard and wings are striped and flaked with delicate orange-salmon-pink over white.

Lavender and Blue

COUNTESS OF RADNOR—Self-colored in a very distinct and beautiful shade of lavender.

EMILY ECKFORD—Heliotrope-blue, wings lavender-blue.

NAVY BLUE—A true blue.

Purple and Maroon

BLACK NIGHT—One of the darkest varieties. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

SHAHZADA—This has a very rich dark maroon standard and deep violet wings. One of the finest dark sorts.

GRAY FRIAR—Flaked and speckled blue and mauve on white.



White

BLANCHE BURPEE—A splendid pure white variety. While not so profuse a bloomer or as hardy a plant as the Emily Henderson, the flowers are fine.

EMILY HENDERSON—A bold, well-formed, clear white flower. Wings broad and well expanded. An early and wonderfully free and persistent bloomer.

Light Yellow

GORGEOUS—Brilliant orange-salmon, wings orange-madder.

QUEEN VICTORIA—Light primrose of hooded form, showing a pink tint in the bud; clear, soft primrose when matured.

THE HON. MRS. E. KENYON—The best of the deeper primrose shades; a beautiful, large, semi-hooded flower.

Red Standards, White Wings

BLANCHE FERRY—Bright pink standard and nearly white wings.

Shades of Red

LORD KENYON—Magenta-rose, wings veined with a deeper shade.

HER MAJESTY—A delicate rose-pink color.

MAJESTIC—Fiery-carmine, wings rose-madder.

SALOPIAN—One of the most brilliant sorts yet introduced. The flowers are of faultless form, large and a rich, brilliant cardinal red.

FIREFLY—Bright and intense crimson-scarlet.

Mixed Sweet Peas

BEST LARGE FLOWERING MIXTURE—This is the best mixture that can be made from existing varieties. The colors are well proportioned and the amount of each is determined by a well-studied and carefully arranged formula which has been tried and corrected for many years. All the newer and best varieties are in this mixture.

Vegetable Plants and Roots

Prices Given Below are by Express or Freight Only

We grow large quantities of vegetable plants, and can supply all of the varieties listed below, in their proper season, in most any quantity. We have made arrangements this year so that we can supply all vegetable plants in two grades—plants direct from the seed beds and those that have been transplanted into shallow boxes.

TRANSPLANTED PLANTS are much stronger and better rooted and are well worth the price, especially in the early part of the season. We can supply most of the leading sorts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS (Palmetto)—

	Doz.	100	1000
1 year old.....	\$0.25	\$0.75	\$5.00
2 year old.....	.25	1.00	7.00
3 year old.....	.40	1.50	8.00

RHUBARB ROOTS—

	Each	Doz.	100
1 year old.....	\$0.10	\$1.00	\$....
2 year old.....	.15	1.50	8.00

VEGETABLE PLANTS

CABBAGE PLANTS—

	Doz.	100	1000
Early Jersey Wakefield, transplanted.....	\$0.15	\$0.75	\$5.00
Not transplanted.....	.10	.50	3.50
Danish Ball Head and other varieties, red and savoy....	.10	.40	2.50

CAULIFLOWER, Snowball.....

.20 1.00 6.50

CELERY—

Early White Plume transplanted.....	.20	1.00	6.50
Not transplanted.....	.15	.50	4.00
Late kinds, not transplanted	.10	.50	3.00

PARSLEY.....

.15 .75

SAGE, culinary herb.....

.50

PEPPERS, mild for mangoes and the hot kinds.....

.20 1.00

EGG PLANTS.....

.20 1.00

SWEET POTATO PLANTS.....

.25 1.00 7.00

TOBACCO.....

.25 1.00

CHIVES (Schnittlauch) per clump.....

.25c

HOP ROOTS.....

.50 2.00

MINT ROOTS.....

.50

HORSE RADISH SETS.....

.20 1.00 5.00

TOMATO PLANTS

We grow immense quantities of Tomato Plants and those listed are the very best varieties for the Northwest. We have stock from March until August.

EARLY RUBY—In this we have an old standard that will give a crop when all others fail.

SPARK'S EARLIANA—The tomato that has more favorable comment, perhaps, than any other ever introduced. We highly recommend this variety, especially under irrigation.

DWARF CHAMPION—The great tomato for the home. Showy and attractive in appearance and responds to high culture. Deep, rich, red color, superior table quality, unsurpassed.

PLANET JUNIOR GARDEN TOOLS

With any Cultivator or Drill ordered from this Catalogue you can select, FREE, 50 cents worth of any Garden Seeds listed. Keep this in mind--it is where you save.

PRICES FOR TOMATO PLANTS—

	Doz.	100	1000
We have them not transplanted.....	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$3.00
Transplanted.....	.25	1.00	7.00

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Our customers say that our strawberry plants are the very best they have ever seen. Our plants are grown in very highly fertilized soil and we send out plants, only from parent plants, that are not more than one year old. The varieties we list are the very best.

MAGOON—Mid-season. This is an exceedingly high quality and beautiful berry. If you want something fancy try this berry.

HOOD RIVER, S—Mid-season, dark red, a splendid canning berry.

GLEN MARY, S—Mid-season to late, a good variety.

WM. BELT, S—Mid-season, standard reliable sort.

GANDY, S—The large late kind, handsome and productive.

PRICE OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS—Doz., 25c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$5.00.

SEED POTATOES

Early Rose, Early Ohio, Burbanks, Carmen No. 3

We aim to carry the best stock to be procured of the above varieties. When ready to buy write us for prices, stating quantity wanted.

SUNLIGHT POTATO—Is one of the earliest white potatoes yet introduced. It originated by crossing with two of the earliest potatoes known. Description: The tubers are of beautiful shape and appearance, rather being inclined to be oblong, broad but not very thick. The eyes are shallow; the color of the skin is that peculiar white which characterizes the best potato. The growth of the vines is dense and robust, but compact. This is favorable to close planting for extreme early. It is also a magnificent main crop potato. There are many people that plant but one potato. To such we would not hesitate to recommend the sunlight on account of its being a splendid potato when early, a splendid potato when used in summer or fall or winter or early spring. **By express or freight, 10 lb., 40c; 100 lbs., \$2.50.**

PRIDE OF MADISON—The most desirable main crop variety, being the strongest in growth, the heaviest yielding, finest keeping, and best shipping variety in cultivation. The vines are wonderfully vigorous, nearly blight and insect proof, quite stiffly erect, and the tubers lie closely together in the hill. Abundant deep green foliage capable of withstanding heat and drought. The tubers are handsome; oblong, thick and round in form, holding thickness well to the ends; few and shallow eyes; skin pure white, quite thin but firm and tough, readily pared with a minimum of waste, while the table quality is of the choicest, the flesh being pure white, dry and floury. It cooks quickly, with a delicious nutty flavor. In good soil the tubers grow to large size with very few "seconds." **By express or freight, 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$3.00.**

If you want an Incubator that will do you good work, buy

CHAS. CYPHERS' NEW MODEL

Chas. Cyphers, Incubators are in nearly every poultry plant in this country. They are no experiment.

Grass and Clover Seed

Grass is King—The Grasses are of More Importance than Grains. The Grasses Outrank the Cereals in Value. Good Permanent Pastures are Worth of the Best Thought of the Best Agriculturists



ALFALFA.

TIMOTHY.

RED CLOVER.

The farmers and stockraisers should, and are, turning their attention to the raising of more grass, clover, grain and forage plants. There are a great many of these seeds offered by Eastern Seedsmen (often under new names), that do not produce profitable crops here. We have prepared for you a list of the kinds that are best adapted to the Inland Empire.

PRICES—Prices per single pound include postage. Prices per hundred pound are only printed so as to give you a general idea of the average selling prices.

You Will Always Get Your Money's Worth

Grass Seed prices are continually changing; therefore we cannot print prices good for any length of time. When ready to buy write us for special prices stating quantity, or order what you want at catalogue prices. We guarantee that we will give you full value for the money sent, whether the price at the time you order be higher or lower. In other words, we will always ship seed to cover the full amount of money sent us.

ALFALFA, OR LUCERNE CLOVER (*Medicago Sativa*)—The immense cattle and sheep interests of the Western states could not exist if it were not for Alfalfa. It is no doubt one of the best fodder plants in the West. It should be cut just before coming into bloom. The hay is especially valuable for dairy cows. As soon as it is cut it immediately commences to grow, and during the hottest and driest weather, when other grasses are parched and withered, it remains fresh and green and grows as rapidly as ever. On the lowlands it is not an unusual thing to harvest five or six crops of hay from the same field in one season without irrigation, and the same result is obtained on high, dry lands where irrigation is resorted to. Notwithstanding its great yield, it does not exhaust the soil, but rather improves it, making barren land fertile and productive. It will not succeed on hard, calcey soils. It sends down a strong tap root, and soils suited to this peculiarity of the plant are best adapted to its complete success. Its roots, in seeking moisture, penetrate to incredible depths. Alfalfa will grow anywhere from about a sea level to 7000 feet of elevation. It succeeds best in soil rich in lime, potash and phosphoric acid. Sow from 15 to 20 pounds of seed to the acre and harrow or brush it well. Seeding thick will produce fine stalks—a desirable feature, either in hay or pasture. The seed should be sown in the spring, after danger from freezing the young plants is over, or in the fall early enough to give it a good stand before frost. **Per lb., 35c; 100 lbs., \$17.50.**

TUKESTAN ALFALFA

This new Alfalfa, introduced from Turkestan, has been experimented with more or less for the past few years. In some places it has proved a great success. In general appearance it is very much like our regular Alfalfa. It is claimed that it will produce a luxuriant growth in the driest and hottest sections, without irrigation. It is perfectly hardy and will stand extreme cold in winter without harm. It yields a very heavy and rich crop of hay and makes a permanent pasture. We have secured a good stock of the pure, genuine seed, which we offer at the following prices. **Per lb., postpaid, 35c; 100 lbs., \$20.00.**

NEW DRY LAND ALFALFA

For high, dry, hot land. We are now able to offer in quantity this new Dry Land Alfalfa, which will produce large, profitable crops of hay and excellent pasture on the high, dry lands of Eastern Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Utah. This is especially recommended for the hills and plateaux which are above irrigation ditches or in sections where irrigation is impossible. The new "Dry Land" Alfalfa is what might be called "a new strain, acclimated to dry land." **Price per lb., postpaid, 35c; 100 lbs., \$18.00.**

RED CLOVER (*Trifolium Pratense*)

The standard clover for all purposes, either hay, pasture or for improving and enriching the soil. It is hardy and succeeds well on any good soil. It yields the heaviest crop of any clover except alfalfa, and makes superior hay—especially if mixed with timothy—either for dairy cows or for general use. Sow from twelve to fifteen pounds per acre, being careful to get it evenly distributed over the ground. **Per lb., postpaid, 35c; 100 lbs., \$18.50.**

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER

This variety grows five to six feet high, and is used almost exclusively for plowing under for manure. Sow from twelve to fifteen pounds per acre. **Per lb., postpaid, 35c; 100 lbs., \$19.50.**

ALSIKE, OR SWEDISH CLOVER

(*Trifolium Hybridum*)

A perfectly hardy variety which is rapidly growing in popular favor. It yields large crops of excellent hay, and under favorable conditions may be cut several times during the season. It is also valuable for bees. It is well calculated to resist both drought and excessive moisture. The hay of this variety is greatly preferred by some to that of Red Clover, for the reason that it is generally finer, brighter and not so dusty, making it better for horses. It is perennial and produces a mass of long fibrous roots, which hold the soil, making it useful for permanent pasture on hillsides which are liable to wash. When used alone sow from eight to ten pounds per acre. **Per lb., postpaid, 35c; 100 lbs., \$18.00.**

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

(*Trifolium Repens*)

A small variety having a white blossom. It is of a vining nature, spreading rapidly and will soon cover bare spots if the stand be uneven. It does not attain sufficient height to be profitable for hay, but is superior for pasture, either for cattle or sheep, and unsurpassed for the production of honey. It also makes a beautiful lawn when mixed with Blue Grass. If sown alone, use six to eight pounds per acre. **Per lb., postpaid, 35c; 100 lbs., \$18.00.**

Fancy for lawn. **Per lb., 40c; 100 lbs., \$22.00.**

GRASS AND CLOVER SEED—CONTINUED

BOKHARA, SWEET OR HONEY CLOVER

(Mellilotus Alba)

A rapid grower, white flowered sort; excellent for bees. Sow ten pounds per acre. Per lb., postpaid, 35c.

CRIMSON, OR SCARLET CLOVER

(Trifolium Incarnatum)

Highly recommended for pasture and fertilizing purposes. It is a thrifty annual, growing from twenty to thirty inches high, and has a beautiful crimson bloom. It germinates quickly, grows rapidly and stools abundantly. Sow from twelve to fifteen pounds to the acre, and harrow it with a light harrow. Cut for hay when in full bloom. Per lb., 25c; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

ESPERETTE, OR SAINFOIN

(Onobrychis Sativa)

A deep rooting, perennial legume, extensively cultivated on dry, calcareous soils which are too barren for clover or alfalfa. It is rather difficult to establish, as plants are easily killed when young, but when once rooted, will live from ten to twenty-five years. Sow 50 pounds per acre. Per lb., postpaid, 30c; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

TIMOTHY

(Phleum Pratense)

This is the most valuable of all grasses for hay. Thrives best on moist, loamy soil. Sow early in the spring or fall at the rate of twelve pounds per acre, if alone, but less if mixed with other grasses. A bushel weighs 45 pounds. Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs., \$7.25.

RED TOP (Agrostis Vulgaris)

In Pennsylvania and states further south, this is known as Herd's Grass, a name applied in New England and New York to Timothy. It is a good, perennial grass, standing our climate well, and makes good pastures when fed close. Is valuable for low, wet meadows, producing a large return in good hay. When sown alone, use about twenty-eight pounds of the chaff seed per acre. Sow in spring or fall. Fancy (cleaned from chaff). Sow eight to ten pounds per acre. Per lb., 30c; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

ORCHARD GRASS

(Dactylis Glomerata.)

One of the most valuable of all the cultivated grasses, blooming with red clover, and making with it admirable hay. As a pasture grass it is more productive than any other and does best under close feeding. Sow twenty-five pounds to the acre. Per lb., postpaid, 30c; 100 lbs., \$15.

MEADOW FESCUE

(Festuca Pratensis.)

A perennial variety growing three to four feet high. It roots deep, but resisting drought better than most grasses. It succeeds on any ordinary soil; yields a heavy crop of superior hay; one of the best grasses for pasturage. Valuable to mix with other kinds. Use 20 pounds per acre when sown alone. Per lb., postpaid, 25c; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

CANADIAN BLUE GRASS

(Poa Compressa)

A hardy perennial growing on poorest and driest soils. Short (6 to 8 inches), hard and wiry, but high in nutritive value. Decidedly blue in color. Stems flattened. Invaluable for use on steep places or exposed situations. Sow three bushels to acre. Per lb., postpaid, 25c; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (Poa Pretensis)

Fancy clean. Sometimes called June Grass, but the true June or Wire Grass is much inferior. Kentucky Blue Grass is the most nutritious, hardy and valuable of all northern grasses. In conjunction with white clover it forms a splendid lawn;

for this purpose use not less than fifty-four pounds of blue grass and six pounds of white clover to the acre. If sown by itself for meadow or pasturage, about twenty-eight pounds per acre will be required. Sow early in the spring or in October or November. Per lb., postpaid, 40c; 100 lbs., \$21.00.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS (Avena Elatio)

A hardy perennial much used in the south and west. Its roots penetrate deep, and it thrives on any good soil. It yields a heavy crop and is valuable for both meadow and pasture. If used alone, sow from thirty to forty pounds per acre. Per lb., postpaid, 35c; 100 lbs., \$18.50.

BROME GRASS (Bromus Inermis)

A perennial grass valuable for binding the soil of embankments and on account of its ability to resist both drought and cold. On light, dry soils it is used for both hay and pasturage, but is not recommended for locations where better grasses will succeed. Should be used at the rate of twenty pounds per acre. Per lb., postpaid, 30c; 100 lbs., \$12.50.

ENGLISH RYE GRASS (Lolium Percune)

This makes a quick growth very early in the spring, and is adapted for cool, moist locations, recommended for fall seeding on Bermuda-grass lawns in the South, giving them a bright green appearance all winter. Twenty-four pounds to the bushel; three bushels to the acre. Per lb., postpaid, 25c; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

ITALIAN RYE (Lolium Italicum)

This is distinct from the preceding, being of much larger and stronger growth, with large, broad, glossy green blades. It succeeds best in moist, fertile soils. About twenty pounds to the bushel; three bushels to the acre. Per lb., postpaid 25c; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

SWEET VERNAL (Anthoxanthum Odoratum)

A true perennial. This is used frequently to mix with other grasses for pastures and lawns. Per lb., postpaid, 35c.

WILD RICE FOR SEED

As an attraction for wild fowl it cannot be equalled. In large ponds and lakes it purifies the water and affords a refuge for small fry from the large



ORCHARD GRASS.

KENTUCKY
BLUE GRASS.

RED TOP GRASS.



fish, also furnishing them plenty of food from the animalculae upon its stalks. For planting in fish ponds it is especially desirable. It also does well along the shores of marshes, and makes a good lawn. In the South two crops can be cut, and all cattle are very fond of it. Per lb., postpaid, 35c.

LAWN GRASS

THE MAKING AND KEEPING OF A LAWN

The successful keeping as well as the making of a beautiful lawn lies most largely in the thorough preparation before a seed is sown.

In fitting the ground for a lawn care should be taken to have the work properly done throughout, as in that condition it will last for years; but if slighted in the beginning it will be a constant source of annoyance and expense. The soil should be thoroughly harrowed and raked to reduce it to as fine a condition as possible, as well as to level it, as nothing detracts as much from the appearance of a lawn as an uneven surface. Sow the seed as early in the spring as convenient, the earlier the better if the soil is in good condition. After the seed has been sown, it should be raked lightly, so as to cover it about one-fourth of an inch deep, and then rolled with a hand roller, unless it is thoroughly watered, to settle the soil about the seed. As a fertilizer we would recommend as being lasting in its effects and free from weed seeds. Apply at the rate of 600 to 1,000 pounds to the acre. One pound will seed about 300 square feet.

OUR OWN MIXTURE

This is especially fine. Carefully prepared. Will give best results. Per lb., postpaid, 40c; by express, 10 lb., \$2.50.

FIELD AND MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS

Millets

If sent by mail add 10c per lb. for postage.

GERMAN OR GOLDEN—An improved variety yielding a larger crop than the common, both of seed and hay. One of the best for this country. Per lb., 7c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

HUNGARIAN—A dwarf annual millet. It is finer than German, but produces a closer stand and yields almost as much per acre. Per lb., 7c; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

EARLY FORTUNE—A most promising new sort, of which astonishing yields are reported. It is very early and claimed to be rust proof. Per lb., 7c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

NEW SIBERIAN—New and wonderfully productive. Extremely hardy and about two weeks earlier than the German millet, growing about four feet in height. Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

Buckwheat

SILVER HULL—A very good and popular variety. Grain is of light gray color, rounder than the common; has a thin husk; matures earlier and yields heavy. A good milling variety. Per lb., postpaid, 15c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

JAPANESE—This variety excels all others; yield much heavier; ripens one week to ten days earlier; stands up better and makes better flour. Excellent for bee pasture. Per lb., postpaid, 15c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

One of the best forage plants for sheep growers. Sheep, swine, cattle and poultry eat it readily, but it is particularly desirable for sheep on account of its fattening qualities. It is also valuable for plowing under as green manure. Sheep or lambs can be turned into it within six or eight weeks after sowing. Sow from four to six pounds per acre. Per lb., postpaid, 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

VETCHES, OR TARES

One of the best forage plants that can be grown on the Pacific coast. Often called Fall Vetches. This is a species of the pea, and is grown very extensively in Oregon and Washington. It furnishes an abundance of excellent feed either green or dried. The seed should be mixed with an equal

weight of some variety of wheat, oats or rye having a stiff straw, and the mixture sown at the rate of two bushels per acre. Weight 70 pounds per bushel. Sow in the early spring. Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

VETCHES, SAND OR WINTER (*Vicia Villosa*)

This variety thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. It is sown either in the fall or spring, and is generally mixed with rye, which serves to support the plants. It grows to a height of three or four feet, and can be cut twice; first, as soon as the bloom appears, and afterward for seed. The plant is perfectly hardy and makes a very nutritious food. Per lb., postpaid, 25c; 100 lbs., \$12.50.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

This pea is adapted to cultivation in Washington, Oregon and British Columbia. This should be sown in early spring, at the same time as grain, using from one to one and a half bushels of peas and an equal quantity of either wheat or oats or barley. The crop is ready to cut for hay when the dominant variety in the mixture is nearly ripe. If there is more peas than grain, then the yellowing of the peas and pods marks the time for cutting, or if the grain exceeds the peas, then the crop should be cut when the grain is in the dough stage. Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

NEW ERA COW PEAS

This pea is fully two weeks earlier than the popular Whippoorwill variety; a very great advantage to the farmer. In size it is one-third smaller than the Whippoorwill—another great advantage. It is a so-called Bunch pea, similar to the Whippoorwill in growth. In sections of Missouri and Illinois, the New Era Pea is planted after the wheat crop has been cut, and matures early enough in the fall to harvest in time to sow winter wheat on the same field. This cannot be said of any other variety of Cow Pea. They produce more seed than Whippoorwills, and where known are used exclusively. We have no hesitancy to recommend the New Era as being the coming pea for the central and northern portions of the United States. Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

KAFFIR CORN

An excellent fodder plant, yielding a large crop of fodder during a season. Grows four to five feet high; upright stalk, with numerous large leaves. Greatly relished by cattle and horses. The seed crop is also heavy, sometimes yielding 60 bushels to the acre. It does best sown in drills three feet apart, using six to eight pounds of seed per acre. Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

BROOM CORN, IMPROVED EVERGREEN

This is the most popular variety of broom corn to grow for the market, the brush being firm and of good length, and retaining the light green coloring when properly cured. Per lb., postpaid, 20c.

SUGAR CANE, EARLY AMBER

The high value of Northern grown sugar cane for fodder and ensilage is becoming rapidly known. It may be made to furnish the principal food for cattle and horses from August until the following spring. When fed down young as a pasture it grows rapidly again. It also withstands severe drouth with the best of this kind of plants. As a fodder and for winter feed it is one of the most economical. The Early Amber is the best variety for sugar, and it matures quickly. Per lb., postpaid, 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

SOJA BEAN

A very valuable fodder plant, either for feeding green or for the silo. It is a rich food and is unsurpassed for forming flesh. Sow 30 pounds per acre in the spring after the ground becomes warm. Like clover, it improves the soil by drawing nitrogen from the air. Very productive. Per lb., postpaid, 25c; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

SUNFLOWER, MAMMOTH RUSSIAN

The largest and most productive variety. Heads often 12 to 20 inches across. Every farmer should plant a few rows at least. It makes one of the very best of foods for poultry; a great egg producer. 1 lb., postpaid, 25c.

SEED GRAIN

Owing to the growing demand for clean seed grain for sowing, we have installed one of the finest cleaning plants in the Northwest, and we propose to offer no grains for seed purposes that have not been re-cleaned.

VARIETIES—We aim to carry the varieties best adapted for this section, but list below only a few of the leading ones.

PRICES—As grain prices fluctuate so in value we can not print prices for any length of time. When ready to buy, write us for special prices, stating quantity you wish.

Wheat—Spring

SONORA—Light colored small kernel, medium hard. A variety much used for breakfast foods.

BLUE STEM—A remarkable, semi-hard spring wheat, yielding large crops, free from rust. The millers here pay more for it than for any other sort. It is fully equal to the old Fife Wheat, and yields a very much larger crop. It is now the main crop in the Northwestern states, and the great milling kings use it for their leading grade of flour. It has been the most reliable variety year after year, yielding a good crop when other kinds failed. One of the best varieties for hay.

Wheat—Winter

JONES FIFE—A medium hard red variety, less likely to shell than many.

MARTIN AMBER—Medium light kernel, much used for hay and cereal foods.

GOLD COIN—Light colored grain, very hardy and a good yielder.

REMEDIES FOR SMUT

Bluestone, market price; use 1 lb. to 5 bu. grain. Formaldehyde, 1 lb. Bottle, 40c; use 1 lb. for 40 to 50 bu. of grain.

Rye

SPRING RYE—One of the most profitable crops, will grow on the poorest soil; can be planted late

as a catch crop or where a winter crop has failed to start. Will grow to a height of seven or eight feet. **Per 100 lbs., \$2.25.**

WINTER RYE—In season we always have a full supply of carefully selected and re-cleaned seed. If harrowed and rolled in the spring it will be found to make a much better crop. **Per 100 lbs., \$2.00.**

Barley

BEARDLESS BARLEY—Very early and free from beards; an excellent grain for hay, producing a crop that will give the greatest feeding value; for work horses there is no other hay that will touch barley, its only objection being the beards, and now with beardless barley this is overcome. **100 lbs., \$2.00.**

WHITE HULLESS BARLEY—A variety used largely for hay on account of its having no beards. **100 lbs., \$2.50.**

Oats

We always aim to have a selected, re-cleaned stock of standard varieties. Write for prices.

Flax Seed

RE-CLEANED FOR PLANTING—Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

GROUND FLAX—For medicinal uses. **Per lb., 10c; 100 lbs., \$4.50.**

OIL MEAL—For feed purposes. **100 lbs., \$2.75.** Special prices in quantity.

BIRD SEED

CANARY—Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

HEMP—Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

RAPE—Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.

MILLET—Per lb., 7c; 10 lbs., 50c.

CUTTLE BONE—2 for 5c.

SUNFLOWER—Per lb., 10c.

INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

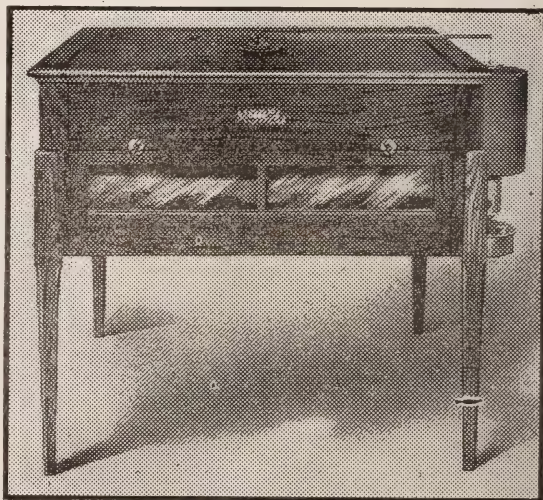
THE MODEL INCUBATORS

Made by Chas. A. Cyphers

(For fuller description write for Catalogue.)

The name of Chas. A. Cyphers is known to every poultry raiser who knows anything about the various incubators and brooders on the market. He is now putting out the Model Incubators, which is in every way the best and most popular incubator made, backed by years of experience in the manufacture of incubating machines. The outer case of the Model Machine is chestnut, which holds a glue-joint better than any other wood and will not warp. It also makes a most handsome appearance. Each machine has double walls, packed with the most efficacious insulator known. The heater is constructed of the best grade of galvanized iron, heavily insulated with an asbestos jacket, and placed outside the incubator. In this improved machine the air does not return from the egg chamber to the heater, but is exhausted through a porous bottom in the hatching chamber directly to the outer air, fresh warm air taking its place.

The Model contains the most perfect heat controller in existence. Strong, yet active; sensitive, yet positive—perfect in action.



Model No. 2

The Model Corrugated Leaf, Compound

Thermostat

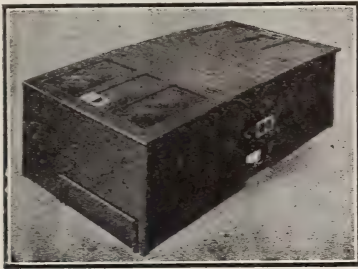


This thermostat has three corrugations in each leaf; is exceedingly strong and rigid; is not easily damaged; and is so positive in action that the entire movement given off by the different coefficient of expansion between the two metals of which it is made is transmitted to the controlling device without any loss of movement.

The Model Incubator gives a perfect heat control, which stimulates and holds the germ development uniformly constant and normal, as a hen. This wonderful hatcher has almost a perfect balance in ventilation and humidity, and supplies all the vitalizing principles found under the incubating hen.

PRICES OF MODEL INCUBATORS

No. 1—140 to 150 eggs.....	\$25.00
No. 2—240 to 250 eggs.....	35.00
No. 3—360 to 370 eggs.....	45.00
No. 4—Special 410 to 420 eggs.....	50.00



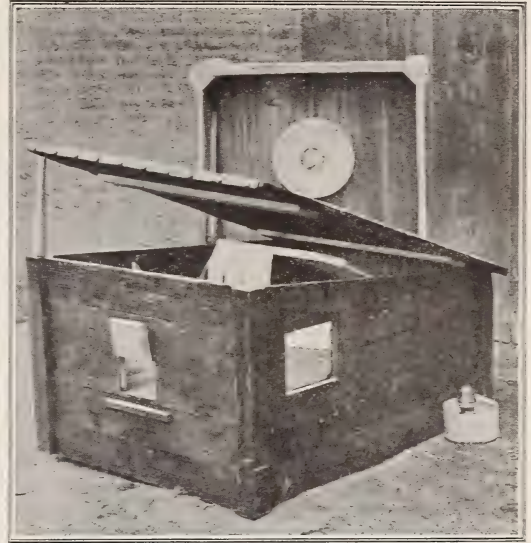
Model Double Indoor Brooder

This brooder is made both single and double, the latter to take the place of sectional brooders. In a sectional brooder a surplus lamp heat is dissipated in the outer air. In a Model Brooder the lower temperature is equable and the surplus heat keeps up the temperature of the nursery. The double brooder is partitioned in the middle, making two distinct compartments, while it takes but one lamp to heat both sides. **Price \$19.00.**



Model Colony Brooder

This brooder, an entirely new design last season, at once met with popular favor; and it is safe to say that no brooder ever gave as universal satisfaction as did this brooder. It excels all other artificial mothers as much as incubators of my design do all other hatching devices. It stands without equal in design as well as in efficiency. **Price \$20.**



Church's Common Sense Outdoor or Indoor Brooder

Caring for the young chicks after they are hatched is a more difficult task than hatching them. There are a number of incubators on the market that will hatch a good percentage of fertile eggs placed in them, but these same manufacturers have neglected to a great extent the brooder question. The demand for indoor and outdoor brooders is about the same. Many more outdoor brooders would be sold if the price were the same. To meet the popular demand we are manufacturing the COMMON SENSE BROODER, suitable for indoor or outdoor use. This brooder has two separate compartments, thus supplying a temperature under the hover that is at all times several degrees warmer than that of the chamber outside. Instead of being standard size, 36 inches square, it is 33x48 inches, thus allowing much more room in front for feeding and exercise. It is built throughout of dry cedar, the roof being covered with Mahthoid roofing, making it water proof. In order to avoid crowding in corners the heating iron is made 12 inches in diameter, thus giving 36 inches in circumference or ample room to start with, for 100 chicks. For heating we use Church's Safety Lamp, which will produce more heat with less smoke and oil than any on the market. **Price \$12.50.**

Brooder Fixtures

To those wishing to make their own brooders we can furnish fixtures for the Common Sense Brooders. In the past three years we have sold hundreds of these to poultrymen, and wherever used they have given satisfaction. The fixtures include Safety Lamps, Thermometer and set of Irons. **Price, Complete, \$3.25.**

We have no printed directions for making, so it is advisable to secure one already set up as a pattern.

Lamp Burners

Large size, to fit Nos. 2 and 3 Incubators, Colony Brooder, or Double Indoor Brooder Lamp, **each 50c.**
Small size, to fit No. 1 Incubator or Single Indoor Brooder Lamps, **each 40c.**

No chimney burners, with collar, **50c.**

Lamp Wicks

Large size, per dozen, **price, 25c.**
Small size, per dozen, **price 20c.**

Church's Safety Lamp

This lamp is made of galvanized iron, and is so

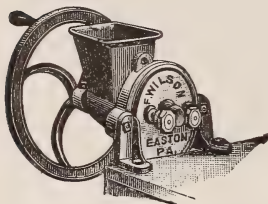
POULTRY SUPPLIES—CON.



constructed that it has a safety water pan which extends over the surface of the bowl. The burner requires no chimney and is the most perfect we have been able to obtain and it carries a flame that is equal to a steady gas flame. **Price, each, \$1.00.**

Large Lamp for Model Incubator or Brooder... \$1.10
Small Lamp for Model Incubator or Brooder... .95c

The Wilson Dry Bone Mill



No. 1 is a practical mill, grinding all kinds of shells, crockery, grit, burnt or dry bone, feed, etc. Instantly adjusted to grind coarse or fine. Weighs 33 pounds. Diameter of hand wheel, 20 inches. **Price, \$5.50.**

The Friis Bone Cutter



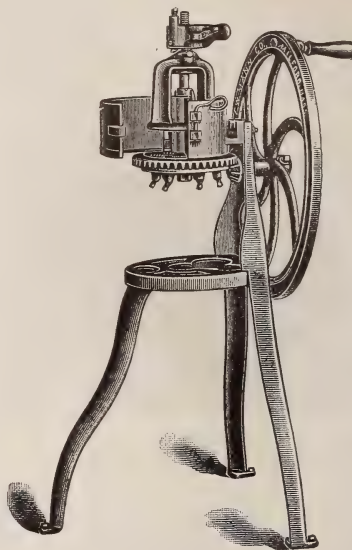
The Friis Bone Cutter has steel knives which can be taken out and sharpened and replaced in a few minutes; a large or small bone can be cut up at once. Very little pressure on the wheel is required, the cutters are always ready for work, turns easy, cuts fast, it is simple in construction and nothing to get out of order; the grinding surface is made of very hard material especially made for this purpose and are ground off perfectly true on emery wheels and will last for years. The shaft is made of steel and will not bend or break.

Price, \$10.50.

Mann's Green Bone Cutters

MANN'S NO. 5 B.—Has four knives, large cylinder, and has the latest patent (automatic governing spring feed) which makes it one of the best, **Price, \$10.50.**

NO. 5 B. M.—Mounted on iron stand, no expense to set it up. Place for pan to catch the bone. Patented automatic governing spring feed. Cylinder, 6 inches diameter, 4 inch deep. Cutter plate has four knives instead of three. Will cut faster and easier than other types costing twice as much. Weight 85 pounds. **Price, \$14.00.**



MANN'S NO. 7.—The New No. 7 is mounted on strong iron stand, and has patent automatic governing spring feed. Large, open-hinged cylinder, giving instant access to all working parts; has six knives, gear guard, anti-clog device, heavy balance wheel and other improvements. (See cut.) **Price, \$15.50.**

MANN'S NO. 7½.—Adapted to run either by hand or by power, without any change. The particular advantage of the No. 7½ is that while it is a complete power machine, it can be operated

CHURCH'S CHICK FEED

Means Profit for the Poultry Man

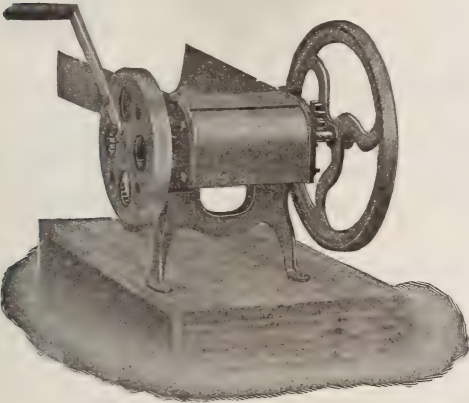
If fed from the start you will have bright, healthy chicks, and if the chicks are given nothing else but green stuff and water you can raise 95 per cent of them to the age of six weeks at a cost of two cents each. Every one who has raised poultry knows that the critical time is then over. With this feed incubator chicks are a success. With the methods usual followed there is too great a mortality among the young chicks the first six weeks. Good care and an exclusive Church's Chick Food diet will reduce the mortality to the minimum.

POULTRY SUPPLIES—CON.

by hand just as easily as the No. 7. Thus, it is always ready for use. It is recommended even if you have no power at present, for should you get power in the near future, you need be at no further expense. **Price, \$21.00.**



WITH A BLACK HAWK MILL in the house you crack the corn or grind any kind of grain to whatever degree of fineness you desire or which ever will best suit the use or condition of your chickens. Its wide range of usefulness, its durability and small cost will appeal to the family in town with a small flock in the back yard, and it has a large enough capacity to meet the needs of those in the country who keep poultry on a big scale. **Price, \$3.50.**

Silver's Clover Cutter**A PRACTICAL, INEXPENSIVE MACHINE FOR Poultry Raisers**

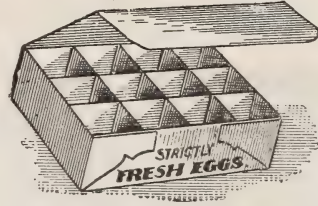
This machine has been specially designed for cutting clover, alfalfa, etc., for feeding poultry. It has been clearly demonstrated by poultry raisers that cut feed is one of the necessities in successful poultry raising and the above cut represents the best machine yet produced for this purpose. It has a heavy fly wheel, which insures easy running, and it will cut faster than machines costing about twice the money. Will cut a bushel of clover easy in ten minutes. It is intended to be mounted on a box or bench the proper height for the convenience of the operator. Weight 60 pounds. **Price, \$7.50.**

Sanitary Self-Feeding Boxes

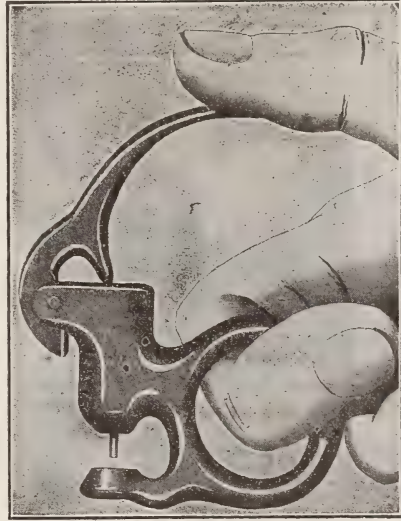
Made of heavy galvanized iron. Soon pays for itself in preventing waste of feed. For keeping grit, shells and charcoal before the fowls at all times. **Price, 75c.**

Paper Egg Boxes

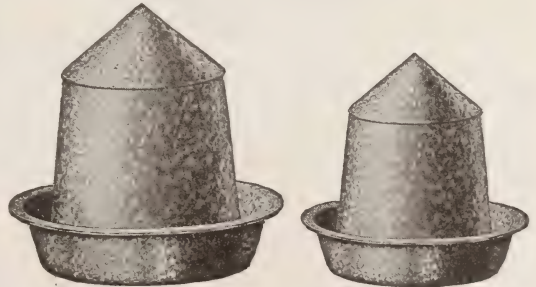
Intended for use in delivering eggs to private families. If you have a select egg trade you should



use this box. They ship knocked down at a low rate. **1 doz., 20c; per 100, \$1.00; per 1000, \$9.00.**

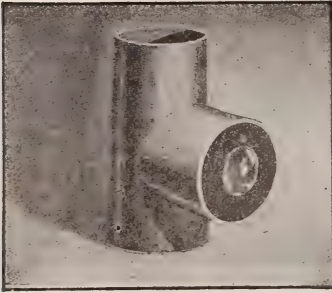
Poultry Punch

If you keep a record of your chicks, of the different breeds, hatches, strains, etc., there is no better, quicker or easier way than by using our latest invention, the Acme Spring Lever Poultry Punch for marking the web between the toes. **Price, 35c, postpaid.**

Drinking Fountains

The Galvanized Iron Drinking Fountains embody every good feature of a down-to-date drinking fountain, and are believed to be the best in use. They have done much to supplant the old-style earthenware fountains which could not be thoroughly cleaned and purified. A fountain that cannot be easily and readily cleaned out, and in which water soon becomes sour, is highly objectionable. A fountain that will burst if the water in it freezes is also an annoyance and a source of loss. These fountains are easily filled, easily cleaned and kept clean. The interior of these fountains can, after being scalded, be exposed to the sun, and thus sweetened and kept wholesome. If placed in the shade in the summer time the water will keep very nearly as cool as in an earthen vessel. **Prices, 1 qt., 25c; ½ gal., 35c; 1 gal., 50c; 1½ gal., 70c; 3 gal., 90c.**

POULTRY SUPPLIES—CON. Standard Egg Testers



Best lamp tester made. Will fit any No. 2 burner.
Price, 25c; postpaid, 40c.

Banner Root Cutter No. 7



This is an illustration of the Banner No. 7, Root and Vegetable Cutter, a machine made expressly for poultrymen. It quickly cuts vegetables into long, round, ribbon-like slices, that resemble a bunch of angle worms, which fowls readily eat up to the last morsel. The value of this kind of food once or twice a day, as an egg producer, is unequalled. It also puts the fowls into a fine, healthy condition, acting as a general tonic and laxative. This machine will pay for itself in a short time. It is a valuable addition to the poultry house and comes to us highly recommended by the best poultry experts in the country. Price, Banner Root Cutter, \$5.50.



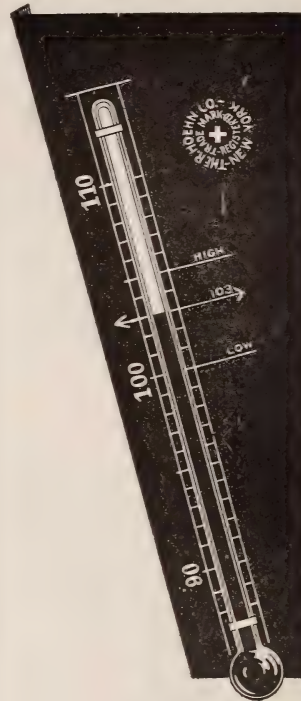
The "Triumph" Caponizing Set

There is no doubt in the minds of up-to-date poultrymen as to the advantages of caponizing. The operation is very simple, and with a "Triumph Caponizing Set" any boy twelve years of age can perform it with safety and thoroughness. Capons, as anyone knows, sell on the market as a rule from five to eight cents per pound higher than any other chickens. The demand for capons is always good, is steadily growing, and at this time a better market is assured the producer in this field than any other. Now is the time to get into the caponizing business, and the first thing to start right is to buy a "Triumph Caponizing Set." No more efficient, simple or more easily operated set is being offered the craft today than the Triumph, and you will make no mistake by selecting the Triumph set.

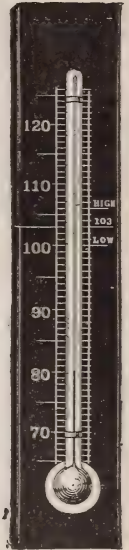
PRICES

Set in plush-lined, cloth-covered case.....\$3.00
Set in polished hardwood box 2.75
Set in Japanned wood box 2.50
We pay transportation charges within the United States

High Grade Tested Thermometers



Incubator



Brooder

The best incubators and brooders manufactured are worthless unless the thermometers therein are correct. The thermometers here listed are guaranteed by the manufacturers to be thoroughly and expertly tested before they are offered to the public. Price, incubator thermometers, 75c postpaid. (Hang it from the top of egg chamber so it touches the eggs.) Brooder thermometers, 50c, postpaid.

Wire Nests

Plain Nests. These nests are strongly made from heavy japanned steel wire and will last a lifetime. They are intended to be fastened to the wall with screws or screw hooks. There is no room on them for lodgment of lice or vermin of any kind; they are easy to keep clean and are far superior to wooden boxes. Price, each, 20c; per dozen, \$2.00.

Hygea Lice-Killing Nest Egg

A combined nest egg and lice killer. By simply using it in the nests in the same manner as an ordinary nest egg is used, laying hens are cleared of lice and mites, and are able to occupy the nests with comfort. Do not accept worthless substitutes. Each, 10c; doz., postpaid, \$5c.

Champion Leg Band



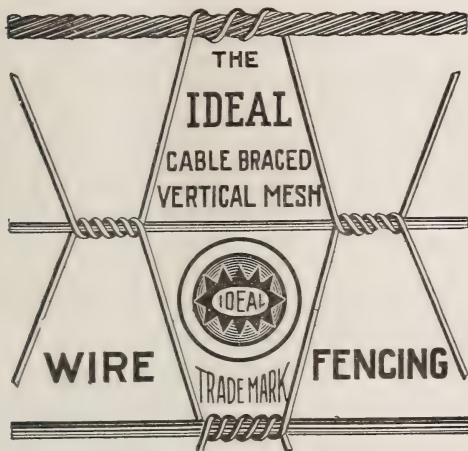
The oldest and most popular band on the market. This band is made in one piece, in two sizes, adjustable to fit any fowl. They will stay where you put them. Held by double lock, it is impossible for them to lose off. Made of aluminum or copper in two sizes, large size for Asiatic class and turkeys; small size for Plymouth Rocks and all smaller breeds. Price, postpaid, 12, 15c; 25, 30c; 50, 50c; 100, 80c.

Aluminum Pigeon Bands

Pigeon Bands are seamless and open, with number.

PRICE, POSTPAID

Seamless, 12, 30c; 25, 60c; 50, \$1; 100, \$2.
Open, 12, 20c; 25, 35c; 50, 60c; 100, \$1.



This cut shows the construction of the "Ideal" Poultry, Rabbit and Lawn Fencing. The "Ideal" combines strength, durability and neatness of appearance. It is flexible, and readily adjusts itself to uneven surfaces without buckling. Stretches in firm, straight lines without rail supports, and as compared with ordinary netting of same gauge wire, the "Ideal" in the complete fence is much cheaper, as fewer posts are used and no top or bottom rail is required to keep the fence from sagging or narrowing together between the posts. We also use the cabled selvage in the "Ideal" Poultry and Rabbit Fence, which, combined with the great multiplicity of horizontal wires, makes it a very strong, durable fence. Bear in mind that the bars in the "Ideal" fencing are only two inches apart. Put up in 10-rod rolls.

PRICE TWO INCH MESH

12 inch high, per roll.....	\$1.15, 5 roll lots, \$1.00
24 inch high, per roll.....	2.25, 5 roll lots, 2.00
36 inch high, per roll.....	3.40, 5 roll lots, 3.00
48 inch high, per roll.....	4.50, 5 roll lots, 4.00
60 inch high, per roll.....	5.65, 5 roll lots, 5.00
72 inch high, per roll.....	6.75, 5 roll lots, 6.00

ONE INCH MESH—150 FEET

18 inch high, per roll.....	\$3.75
24 inch high, per roll.....	5.00
36 inch high, per roll.....	7.25

Glass Nest Eggs

Perfect in shape and easy to clean. Three for 10c; per doz., 30c; postpaid, 55c.

Egg Carriers

These are strongly made and are equipped with fillers to hold 12 dozen eggs. Price, each, 75c.

Insect Powder Blowers

ASPINWALL—Excellent for blowing powder on vines and bushes. Price, \$1.25.

JUMBO—Price, 25c; postpaid, 35c.

DEFENDER—Price, 15c; postpaid, 25c.



Price, ½ ply, per 100 sq. ft.\$2.25
Price, 1 ply, per 100 sq. ft.\$3.00
For quantity write for prices and sample.

POULTRY FOODS

Granite Crystal Grit

The sharpest and hardest grit known. Free from dust, is sharp, hard and clean. Rich in iron, silica, aluminum and mica, a health giving tonic. Viewed under the magnifying glass, it shows myriads of crystals clear as glass and sharp as a diamond. Each crystal has sharp edges which cut and grind, and grind and cut until the last minute particle is worn away. Thus it will last two or three times longer than any other grit, and is therefore cheaper. We need not enlarge upon the value of grit for poultry. Every poultryman knows how necessary it is to their welfare. To obtain best results, grit must not only be sharp when eaten, but must remain sharp under the action of the gizzard. In this respect Granite Crystal Grit proves itself superior to all others, its hard texture and thousand-cornered crystals serving to sharpen each other while grinding the food for the digestive organs. Grit should be put in a small box tacked up in the hen house. Let the fowls eat all they want of it. In ordering please state whether you want chick size or poultry size. Price, 100 lbs., \$1.25.

Oyster Shell

Eastern Oyster Shell Washed and Screened

Every poultry house or yard should have a pan or box filled with crushed shells, so that the fowls can have access to them at all times. Oyster shells prevent soft shell eggs, makes the egg shells strong enough to carry without breaking and makes eggs larger and heavier. If you have been using Puget Sound Shell, try a sack from us. There is 20 per cent. less waste. Price, 10 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$1.75.

POULTRY SUPPLIES—CON.

Granulated Bone

Many poultry men prefer granulated bone to fresh or green bone. Fresh, or green bone, contains 53 per cent. of moisture and 12 per cent. of grease, so that when a poultry man buys fresh bones he pays for 65 pounds of useless materials in every 100 pounds he buys. Granulated Bone, while more expensive as a rule than the green bone, fully makes up for the difference by its concentrated value. It is made from fresh green bones with the moisture and grease taken out, leaving nothing but the phosphate of lime and nitrogen. **Price, 10 lbs., 30c; 100 lbs., \$2.50.**

Armour's Beef Scraps

The object in buying Beef Scraps or Meat Meal is to obtain the largest amount of digestible protein possible, as protein is what you are in quest of to balance your ordinary Farm Foods and grains. Armour's Beef Scraps contain from 55 to 65 per cent. of protein, 10 to 12 per cent. of fat and less than 5 per cent. of ash.

The guarantee on Protein gives you an approximate value of the feed, but the percentage of Ash contained tells you whether you are buying a pure meat product or not. **Price, 100 lbs., \$4.00.**

Armour's Meat Meal

Armour's Meat Meal contains from 50 to 65 per cent. of protein, 10 to 12 per cent. of fat and less than 5 per cent. of ash. Made from hearts, livers, meat scraps and cracklings from United States government inspected animals. Pure, clean, sweet and wholesome. Will keep indefinitely if stored in a dry place. **Price, 100 lbs., \$3.85.**

Dried Blood Meal

One great reason why hens do not lay in winter is because they are not supplied the proper elements to produce the yolk of an egg. This can be remedied by the use of Dried Blood Meal or Beef Scraps. Blood Meal is the highest concentrated form of animal food and prepared so as to include all the elements of the so-called Red Albumen. Use one tablespoonful to six hens once a day. **Price, 4 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., \$2.35; 100 lbs., \$4.50.**

Charcoal

Our Charcoal is granulated, prepared especially for poultry; no dust; a good thing for bowel trouble, sour crop and indigestion; a health preserver. **Price, 1b., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$5.50.**

Common Wood Charcoal, about 35 lbs. to the bag, 60c.

Alfalfa Meal

The value of some green food for fowls can hardly be overestimated. For a winter food we have found by experience that alfalfa is one of the best for this purpose. It contains more protein, lime and mineral salts in soluble and digestive form than clover, and fowls relish it in either a green or dry state. For producing eggs in winter it has no equal. For little chicks it furnishes the element for growth, making bone, blood, muscle, feathers and preventing disease. **Price, 100 lbs., \$2.25.**

Church's Chick Feed

The experience of poultry raisers is the same the world over. Everybody knows that the first few weeks is the critical time—that's when the distressing losses come—losses that are so severe that about one-half the people who engage in poultry raising are driven out of the business, the weak, unused stomachs of newly hatched chicks cannot suddenly accustom themselves to the illy adapted, poorly balanced foods that are supplied. Unbalanced food means failure of digestion, and that means decrease of an already low temperature, chills, bowel troubles, "sleepy disease" and almost certain death. By using Church's Chick Food you can give the chicks just what nature intended they

should have, a food composed of grains (cracked), small seeds, grit, bone, dried sweet meat (to take the place of insects and bugs), charcoal, etc., etc., mixed in the right proportion to produce a quick and profitable growth without loss. You can raise so many more chicks by feeding it, that it is the cheapest food you can buy. **Price, 25 lbs., 85c; 50 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$3.00.**

Church's Balanced Ration

This is a complete food ground and ready to mix with water, hot or cold, according to the season. It contains all the ingredients necessary to promote a quick growth, to produce eggs and to keep the birds in a good condition, summer and winter. Random and haphazard feeding is no longer profitable. Try this food and be convinced. We have thoroughly studied the subject of food for fowls and know this mash will give you the desired results. It is no more trouble to feed than a bucket of ordinary food, which is often as good as wasted, as the results are not generally satisfactory. To be successful you should make every pound of feed show results. Church's Balanced Ration costs only a little more than wheat or corn and is of twice the value. Try it. **Price, 85-lb. sack, \$1.50.**

Church's Scratch Food

This is a balanced ration, all grain poultry food, composed of the choicest grain and other ingredients. In the first place, our factory is situated where we can get the best of the Northern-grown wheat, to this is added sunflower, corn oats, peas, kaffir, rape, millet, oyster shells and grit in just the proportion that several years of experience has demonstrated is right. Every practical poultry man will readily concede that such a diversity of the most valuable feeds will put hens in just the right shape for laying. **Price, per 100 lbs., \$2.00.**

Millet

This is a good scratch food. Place it in some chaff or litter and make your hens work for it. **Price, 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.**

Feed Grains

We keep in stock for feed WHEAT, CORN, BARLEY, OATS, BRAN SHORTS, etc. As above feeds fluctuate so in value we do not quote prices, but will be pleased to do so upon application.

Ground Flax Seed

Good for chickens or stock. **Price, 1b., 5c; 100 lbs., market price.**

Oil Meal

Price, 8 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., market price.

Kaffir Corn

Fine for chicks five to six weeks old. **Price, 10 lbs., 30c; 100 lbs., \$2.25.**

Liquid Lice Killers

Carbolineum.

Carbolineum is not only the most efficient wood-preserving paint, etc., but at the same time also a radical remedy against all vermin.

As an Exterminator of Mites, Bugs and Lice in Poultry Houses it has no Equal.

It is simply necessary to paint or spray the interior walls, floors and roost in the poultry house or barn, after cleaning them, and no matter whether they are of wood, plaster or tar paper, one coat of Carbolineum exterminates all vermin in same permanently.

Everyone can make the application and only reasonable care has to be taken that the poultry do not come in contact with the coating before absorbed and at least partly dry. **Price, qt., 50c; gal., \$1.50; 5 gals., \$6.50.**

Lee's Lice Killer

Lee's Lice Killer will not associate with lice or mites. It has a smell that is deadly to all lice,

mites and parasites it comes in contact with. The smell of it gets into the feathers and into every crack or crevice in roosts or walls, and the work is thorough and cheap, and it thoroughly disinfects the poultry house at the same time. **Price, qt., 35c; ½ gal., 60c; gal., \$1.00.**

Zenoleum

Filth is the chief cause of sickness and death among poultry, and all sickness among fowls, is aggravated by filthy surroundings. When you whitewash your hen-house, mix ½ pint of Zenoleum in a pail of water and apply with a sprinkling can or spray pump. This will rid the premises of vermin and nits. Spray the hen-houses every 30 days. Zenoleum is one of the best remedies for chicken cholera, roup, lice, bed bugs, eczema, sore throat, wire cuts, hog cholera, sheep scab, sheep dip and ticks. The best disinfectant on the market. Endorsed by thirty-five state experiment stations. **Price, 8-oz., can, 25c; qt., 50c; ½ gal., 90c; gal., \$1.50.**

Lilly's Best Lice Killer

Destroys lice, mite, fleas and all kinds of vermin. Is applied with a paint brush or sprayer to floors, roosts, nests and to cracks in the wall. It kills lice by its fumes. It penetrates every crack and crevice in the flooring and the feathers and skin on the fowl, and is instant death to all kinds of vermin. **Lilly's Best Lice Killer** is the best and strongest lice killer known. It will do more work for less money than any other similar preparation now on the market. It does not contain kerosene or other dilutents. Each gallon is equal to from two to five gallons of other paints, washes or dip. The boxes in which you are going to put setting hens, and the brooders in which you are going to keep young chicks, should be painted with Lilly's Best Lice Killer several days before they are used. Do not confine your chicks with Lilly's Best Lice Killer, except for a short time, and with plenty of ventilation. Lilly's Best Lice Killer is very powerful and should not be applied direct to the skin, as it will blister and remove the feathers. To keep poultry free from lice, this should be used in connection with **Lilly's Best Insect Powder**. Remember that it is easier to keep the lice down than it is to get rid of them after they have once thoroughly infested your hen-house and its surroundings. **Put up in quart cans, 35c; gal., \$1.00; 5 gals., \$3.50.**

Rex Lime and Sulphur Solution

What Poultry Raisers Have Been Looking for.

The most marvelous poultry lice and mite killer of the age is Rex Lime and Sulphur Solution, and non-poisonous. Lice and mites kill poultry profits—Rex Solution makes the cocks to grow and hens to lay—a profit getter thoroughly disinfects, kills vermin, lice and mites as nothing else will. Keeps the poultry healthy, protects against disease from lice and mite troubles, ideal and is sprayed for one-tenth the cost of any product for like purposes. Vermin, lice and mites thrive in soil. Spray the ground as well as the roost and building. The little cost allows spraying once a week, this means a big earning power. Spraying is just as necessary during winter months as during the warm weather. Dilute 1 to 5 or in other words add 5 gallons of water to one gallon of solution. **Price, per gal., 75c; 5 gals., \$2.25.**

Lice Powders

PRATT LICE POWDER—These powders are easy to apply, sure in effect, and can be used in the nests without fear of injuring the eggs or young chickens. **Price, 15-oz. pkg., 25c; postpaid, 40c.**

LILLY'S LICE POWDER—Hen lice weaken the fowls and thus make them an easy prey to disease. Keep the lice off, and you will not only get more eggs, but your hens will be less liable to contract disease of any kind. **Lilly's Lice Powder** is especially useful on little chicks and setting hens. All well ordered poultry houses should have both the lice powder and liquid lice killer to effectually prevent lice. **Sold in 1-lb. cartons, 25c.**

BUHACH—Per oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Tobacco Dust

For use in dust baths and nests. A cheap and effective exterminator of lice. **Price, per lb., 10c; postpaid, 25c.**

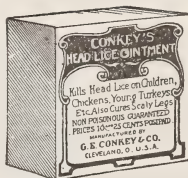
POULTRY REMEDIES, ETC.

Conkey's Roup Cure



Many poultry men make the mistake of waiting until their flocks contract a cold, or are down with the Roup, before ordering. They are taking big chances, as Roup develops quickly, spreads through the flock rapidly, and death may claim a large number before the remedy can be obtained. **Always keep a box of CONKEY'S ROUP REMEDY on hand.** A little in the drinking water, occasionally, will prevent this disease and will serve as an excellent tonic when the vitality of your fowls is impaired. If your poultry supply dealer or druggist cannot supply you, send to us direct. **Prices 50c and \$1.00, postpaid.** Enough to make 25 and 75 gallons of medicine and allow frequent freshening.

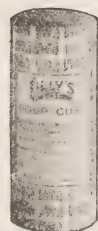
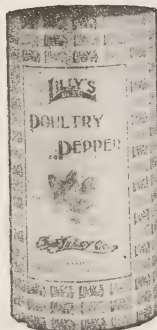
Conkey's Gape Remedy



A reliable remedy for this terrible enemy of little chicks. **Price, 50c; postpaid, 60c.**

Lilly's Cholera Remedy

For cholera, black head, diarrhoea and weak legs. It will effect a permanent cure in from one to three weeks, and is especially to be recommended for pigcons. **Price, 50c, postpaid.**



Lilly's Poultry Tonic

This is an all around, reliable, medicated food and tonic for poultry; prepared from ground seeds, roots, herbs and drugs; these are all carefully selected and blended in the proportion that make it most nutritious and healthy food for poultry. It is fed as an appetizer, a tonic and as a preventive of disease, and by thus getting the fowls in prime shape, assists in egg production. It is a great stimulator to growth, tones up the digestive organs, purifies the blood, and keeps the whole system in working order, thus warding off disease, preventing roup, canker and a dozen other ailments that affect poultry. For laying hens **Lilly's Poultry Tonic** mixed with a food such as Church's Balanced Ration will prove a great help in keeping digestive organs in a healthy and vigorous condition. It is economical, as it enables poultry to more thoroughly digest and make use of their food. It not only stimulates egg production, but is also valuable in the case of fattening hens, enabling them to con-

POULTRY AND STOCK REMEDIES—CON.

sume and properly digest a larger amount of grain feed and make a gain in weight much more rapid. Lilly's Poultry Tonic is sold everywhere at the following prices: **Small package, 25c; large package, 50c; pails, \$2.50; barrels, \$8.00.**

Buy a food made in the West. You get more value for your money and save the heavy freight rates across the continent.

Lilly's Stock Remedy

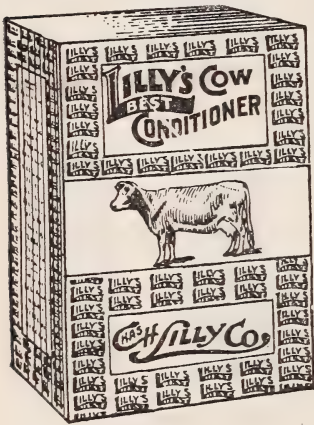


Gives to horses, hogs, and sheep new life and also strength. Keeps their blood pure and aid digestion. Saves money on the amount of grain fed. Makes the young colts grow rapidly and sturdy. Gives a glossy coat and bright eyes. Fattens the hogs in 30

to 90 days less time. There is no injurious ingredient in Lilly's Stock Food and large rations will positively do no harm.

Two tablespoonfuls a day will keep a horse in the best condition and reduce his grain feed. Horses that need "toning up" require a double dose. Hogs eat it freely and develop wonderfully. Sheep thrive on it. The cost of Lilly's Stock Food is nothing compared to the results you will obtain. **Sold in 25c and 50c packages; 25-lb. pails, \$2.50; 100-lb. barrels, \$8.00.**

Lilly's Cow Conditioner—For Cows Only



Adapted to the special needs of the cow. It prevents such ailments as abortion, barrenness, milk fever, retained after-birth and scours, etc., and keeps the cow in a perfect physical condition. Reduces to almost nothing a large percentage of the undigested food which is a needless waste and from which the cow receives absolutely nothing of benefit. If Lilly's Cow Conditioner does not pay you twice over for your purchase more than the usual

way of fattening, we will refund your money.

Every package is sold on a positive guaranteed basis. For calves it is a wonderful strength giver. Remember it's not what your cows eat, but what they digest that makes them fat and profitable. **Sold in 25c and 50c packages; 25-lb. pails, \$2.50; 100-lb. barrels, \$8.00.**

Lilly's Poultry Pepper

This is a pure, strong cayenne pepper. Put up in one-pound sealed cartons. It is always the same, can always be depended upon and answers the demand for a reliable poultry pepper. **Sold only in one-pound cartons, 25c.**

Use "Skidoo" Horse and Cattle Tablets

Compressed Tablets for live stock are made from

the alkaloids and the active principle of the drugs and contain no ashes, sawdust, chop feed or bran. They are just as good when ten years old as when ten days old, and comply with all pure drug laws.

WHAT IS MEANT BY THE ACTIVE PRINCIPLE OF A DRUG

All roots, barks, plants and other forms or substances used for medicine contain an active principle, or in other words a certain ingredient which produces a certain medicinal effect, and it is only this certain active principle contained in any certain drug that does produce this certain effect. Therefore, if you give the crude root or bark or plant to a "critter," before the "critter" can get the effect of the active principle of the drug, it must digest, macerate and extract this active principle from the crude drug. It is quite a difficult task for a chemist to extract or separate this active principle, from the crude drug, and requires special apparatus, and from several hours to weeks and even months time. So you see, when you give a "critter" any of these crude drugs, the "critter" is compelled to do this work, and of course it must be done without the aid of alcohol solvents and special apparatus which the chemist uses. Therefore, when you give a crude drug to an animal, that animal must dissolve and digest that crude drug in order to get the part that produces a medical effect, which is the active principle of the drug. If your animal is in poor condition, and if it was not in poor condition it would not be necessary to give it medicine, it stands to reason that the chances are much against the animal being able to do this work of macerating, extracting and digesting the crude drug, while, on the other hand, Skidoo Compressed Stock Tablets contain only the already extracted active principles of the drug, and the least bit of moisture dissolves it and it is, as soon as dissolved, taken up by the circulation and is bound to produce good results. The Skidoo Compressed Stock Tablets are scientifically prepared, and a special tablet is made for each specific disease known to horses, cattle, sheep, swine and fowls, and there is just as much difference between them and the so-called stock foods, as there is between a raw pumpkin and a nicely cooked pumpkin pie. Full directions with each package.

If your live stock is out of condition use Skidoo Condition Tablets. It will pay to use these tablets two or three times a year for all your stock. It will tone up the system, regulate the natural secretions and place the animal in normal condition. "A stitch in time saves nine." **Price, 50c and \$1.00 per box.**

If your horses have heaves, give them Skidoo Heave Tablets. They will remove the cause and cure the animal. **Price, 50c and \$1.00 per box.**

If your animal has worms of any kind, give Skidoo Worm Tablets; they are death to worms. **Price, 50c and \$1.00 per box.**

If your animal has fever, give Skidoo Fever imal. **Price, 50c and \$1.00 per box.**

Tablets; they will kill the germ and cure your animal. **Price 50c and \$1.00 per box.**

If your animal has distemper, give Skidoo Distemper tablets. **Price 50c and \$1.00 per box.**

If your animal has colic, give Skidoo Colic Tablets; they will remove the cause and cure your animal. **Price, 50c and \$1.00 per box.**

If your animal is costive, give Skidoo Cathartic Tablets. They will start the natural secretions and regulate the bowels. **Price 50c and \$1.00 per box.**

If your animal has pink eye or other disease of the eyes, give Skidoo Pink Eye Tablets. They will remove the cause and cure the eyes. **Price, 50c, and \$1.00 per box.**

If your swine have cholera, give Skidoo Hog Cholera Tablets. They will kill the germ and cure your swine. You should use Skidoo Hog Cholera Tablets whether your swine has cholera or not. Their antiseptic effect will aid in preventing cholera. **Price, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle.**

If your fowls have cholera or other ailments, use Skidoo Chicken Cholera Tablets. They will kill the germs and cure your fowls. You should use Skidoo Chicken Cholera Tablets freely with your fowls. Their antiseptic properties will aid in preventing disease and keep them healthy. **Price 50c and \$1.00 per box.**

If your animals are lousy, use Skidoo Louse

Powder. It is death to insects but harmless to the animal or human. This powder will kill any kind of insects on animals, fowls or humans, and has no odor or bad effect. **Price, 50c and \$1.00 per box.**

If your animal needs a blister, use Skidoo Tablet Paste. This is the finest blister ever put upon the market. **Price, 50c and \$1.00 per box.**

If your animal gets cut on barb wire or otherwise, or has rheumatism, stiffness or other trouble requiring a liniment, use Skidoo Barb Wire Liniment. **Price 50c and \$1.00 per bottle.**

If your animal has spavin, use Skidoo Spavin cure. **Price, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle.**

If your animal has kidney trouble of any kind, use Skidoo Kidney Tablets. They will correct the functions of the kidneys and cure your animal. **Price, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle.**

Thedford's Black-Draught

Will Save Your Stock and Poultry.

Nearly every family owns animals or fowls for pleasure or profit, and should have Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine to keep them healthy. It is used very extensively among prominent breeders of horses, mules, cattle hogs, sheep, turkeys, chickens and dogs to prevent and to cure all the common diseases infecting flocks and herds. It has all the good qualities of the famous Thedford's Black-Draught, with other ingredients added to make it palatable for stock. **Price, 25c and 50c per pkg.**

Kow Kure

Kow Kure is the only known preventive of abortion, barrenness retained after-birth, scours and other ills to which the cow is subject. It is used with unfailing success in thousands of the best dairies in America. It is not a stock food but a medicine. **Large can, \$1.00, small can, 50c.**

Prussian Stock Tonic

One of the best tonics on the market for Cattle, Horses, Sheep and Hogs. **Price, 25c and 50c per pkg.**

Prussian Poultry Tonic

Prevents and cures diseases, helps hens lay and chicks grow. **Price 25c and 50c per pkg.**

Pratt's Poultry Tonic

Increases egg production; makes chickens grow and keeps them in perfect health. **Price, 25c, 60c and \$1.25 per pkg.**

Pratt's Ointment and Gall Remedy

Cures cuts, wounds or bruises of any kind. **Per box, 25c.**

International Poultry Remedy

Helps hens lay, and chicks grow. Prevents and cures disease. **Pkg., 25c, 50c, \$1.00, pails \$3.50.**

International Stock Remedy

The great conditioner and flesh producer for horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. **Pkg., 25c, 50c, \$1.00, pails \$3.50.**

International Pheno-Chloro

A most reliable disinfectant, antiseptic and germicide. It has superior qualities and is cheaper to use than many similar preparations. Full direction with each can. **Put up in 25c and 50c pkg.**

International Colic Remedy

Gives relief in 20 minutes. **Per bottle,**

Silver Pine Healing Oil

Cures wire cuts and all wounds; a wonderful healer. **Per bottle, 50c.**

Honey Tar Foot Remedy

For tender feet, scratches, cracks or nail wounds. **Per can, 50c.**

Copperas

A small piece placed in drinking water is a good tonic for chickens. **Per lb., 10c.**

Palmer's Squirrel and Gopher Poison

The best and cheapest poison ever compounded for the speedy destruction of squirrels, gophers, etc. **Price, per can, 25c.**

Peerless Gopher Exterminator

This is sure death to gophers and squirrels and will soon clean out the pests. After being placed in the burrows, the odor remains for a long time preventing other animals from occupying the holes. **Price, per can, 75c.**

Summer's Worm Powders

Regularly used by thousands of stockmen. Fed to millions of animals every year. Worms are eradicated to a certainty and further attacks prevented. The powders act as a conditioner and regulate the bowels—restore the appetite and quickly puts the animal in a healthy state. **Price, 50c per pkg.**

Fly Knocker

A sure and effective remedy against flies and mosquitoes. By the use of Fly Knocker during hot weather your cows will give one-third more milk; your horses will rest better and work during working hours on two-thirds the feed they now require, and will be free from vermin of all kinds. Fly Knocker is the greatest cure for barb wire injuries ever placed on the market. Prevents inflammation and fly blows and causes wounds to heal very rapidly. Also cures cuts, scratches, burns, scalds flesh wounds, old sores, etc. **Price, qt., 50c; ½ gal., 90c; gal., \$1.50.**

FERTILIZERS

Dried Blood

This is by far the finest of the numerous nitrogenous products furnished by the slaughter houses. It is very rich in nitrogen, often containing almost as much nitrate of soda, the chemical analysis showing from 10 to 15 per cent nitrogen. It is the richest organic nitrogenous manure. **Price, per 100 lbs., \$3.00.**

Tankage

This is a slaughter house product composed of meat scraps, hoofs, tendon, bone, etc. These are ground into a fine meal, having but little odor and serves as a useful carrier of both nitrogen and phosphoric acid. The analysis shows 5 to 7 per cent nitrogen and 12 to 15 per cent phosphoric acid. **Price, \$1.75 per 100 lbs.; \$30.00 per ton.**

Bone Meal

The analysis of bone meal shows from 2 to 4 per cent nitrogen and 20 to 30 per cent phosphoric acid, also phosphate of lime and organic matter. For slow-growing crops such as orchards and permanent pastures and with a view to the improvement of the soil bone meal is an ideal source of phosphoric acid and nitrogen. **Price, \$2.50 per 100 lbs.**

NITRATE OF SODA—Price, 5c lb.; per 100 lbs., \$3.75.

SULPHATE OF POTASH—Price, 5c lb.; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

GYPSEUM—Price, 2c lb.; per 100 lbs., \$1.00.

BOWKER'S PLANT FOOD—A first class fertilizer for house plants. Pkg., 25c.

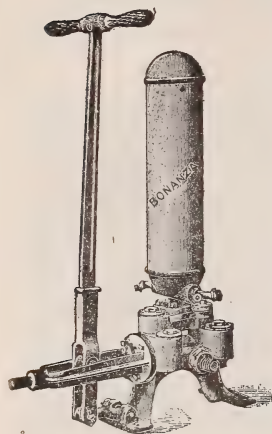
Order Your Seeds,

Plants and Roots Early,

to Avoid Delay.

SPRAY PUMPS AND MATERIAL

The Bonanza Double Acting Spray Pump



In design and construction the Bonanza Spray Pump is as near perfection as a spray pump can be made. Its salient features are a very large air chamber, brass lined cylinder, bronze ball valves and seat, guided piston rod, indestructible fabric plunger cup packing, and accessibility of valves and other parts. This is the best orchard spray pump of large capacity. The "pump only," as illustrated, is fitted with double discharge plain "Y" hose connection, each connection having a tight cap on one branch, so that either two, three or four sections of discharge hose can be used at once. It also has eight feet of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch wire lined suction hose and a suction strainer with nipple and lock nut for attaching to barrel or tank. Cylinder is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, stroke $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Prices: Bonanza Pump only, \$25.00.

We can furnish any outfit desired with this pump. Write for prices on an outfit made up to suit you.

The Century Sprayer

With submerged brass cylinder, brass ball valves and "Everlasting" plunger packing. For durability, ease of operation, free waterways and positive action generally, this pump stands in the front rank. The automatic agitator is the only one that thoroughly agitates the liquid. These special features give the Century pump the lead over all other orchard sprayers.



The capacity is sufficient for all ordinary purposes. Length of stroke is 5 inches and diameter of cylinder $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches. The air chamber is large, and the discharge is fitted with a "Y" for two leads of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose. The pump is furnished regularly with a cast base with hook bolts to fasten to the end of barrel. This base has a large hole with cover for filling the barrel. It is the easiest of any pump made to mount on barrel.

PRICE LIST

Fig. 645. Century Sprayer only	\$14.00
Fig. 645. Outfit A, same as above with $12\frac{1}{2}$ -ft. section of hose and Bordeaux Nozzle	\$16.50
Fig. 645. Outfit B, Century Sprayer, with two $12\frac{1}{2}$ -ft. sections of hose, Bordeaux Nozzles	\$19.00

FOR SPRAY MATERIALS

SEE PAGE 37

NOW is the time to figure on your Pump,

Barrel Fixtures, etc.

SPRAYING TIME will soon be here.

The "Simplex" Barrel Spray Pump

A Popular Orchard Sprayer, With Mechanical Agitator and Brass Working Parts.



Fig. 550

Thousands of these pumps have been sold in all parts of the world during the past ten years, and it remains with the dealers one of the most popular styles manufactured. It may be used on the side or end of barrel and we furnish with each pump a wooden base upon which the pump rests to that, all that is necessary is to set up the outfit is to cut a 10x10 inch opening in the top of the barrel, place in the pump, screw it down, and the sprayer is ready to use. We send them out completely adjusted. The air chamber is large and insures a constant stream.

THE MECHANICAL AGITATOR—Without an efficient agitator a barrel pump for orchard spraying is worse than useless in the application of the Bordeaux mixture and Paris Green. These two mixtures sink to the bottom of the barrel, and in order that the spraying may be uniform, a constant churning of the liquid is necessary. This can only be obtained by the use of the agitator here shown. With our agitator, uniform results are obtained. The working parts are made of brass; the cylinder being brass lined, the piston rod cased, and the plunger and valves solid brass. The discharge is provided with a Y connection, a tight cap being furnished for use in case but one section of hose is used. Three-way stop cock fits this pump, and customers preferring this stop cock on the discharge can order it separately at any time.

PRICE LIST

Fig. 550, pump only, with Y connection	\$9.50
Pump as above, with $12\frac{1}{2}$ ft. of $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. hose nozzle and connections	\$12.50
Pump as above, with two $12\frac{1}{2}$ ft. section of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose, Vermorel Nozzles and pole connection	\$14.50

The Success Bucket Spray Pump

All Brass Working Parts, with Indestructible Bronze Valves, Malleable Iron Combination Foot-Rest



Success

Florists, gardeners, fruit growers and farmers who wish a durable, convenient spray pump at a low cost can find nothing better. This outfit is a most excellent one for ordinary use in gardens, vineyards and orchards; for washing windows and buggies and for the application of white-wash. The pump has a large air chamber and is double-acting, throwing a continuous stream either solid or in fine spray. It is provided with Bordeaux nozzle and four feet of discharge hose. **Price, \$4.50.**

Kant Klog Sprayer



"Kant-Klog" Sprayer,
Style G.

DESCRIPTION—The sprayer body is made of heavy polished brass or galvanized steel, as desired. Top and bottom are dome shaped; joined to body under heavy pressure, making a complete double seam. The body is support-strengthened by a heavy steel band around the bottom. When completed this body is tested under double the pressure formerly used, so enabling you to get a finer spray for a greater length of time than with any sprayer we have ever seen.

The air pump is made of heavy brass, two inches in diameter. Hose couplings are solid brass, stan-

dard cut threads, ends heavily ribbed to prevent hose slipping off. Hose is high grade, three ply, supported by a coiled spring, bell-shaped at outer end to prevent breaking. A safety-valve is provided to allow air to escape after the necessary pressure has been obtained. Sprayer holds between four and five gallons and can be carried either by strap or air pump handle.

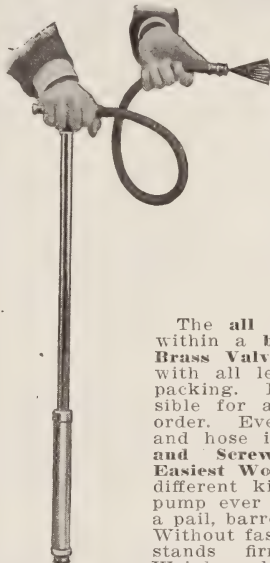
DIRECTIONS—A few seconds working of the air pump thoroughly agitates the solution and charges the sprayer with compressed air. This being a very powerful and elastic force, will, as soon as the thumb presses the "Shutoff" force out the liquid in the form of either a spray or a solid continuous stream, as desired. After sprayer is charged, you need not stop for anything; just

walk along from one row to another, the machine will supply sufficient spray to enable you to do the work as fast as you can walk. The great saving in time, labor and solution even on small spraying will more than pay for this splendid machine the first month it is used.

Price, with galvanized steel body.....\$5.50
With polished brass body.....7.00

Junior No. 5

Guaranteed to Outsell and Outlast Any Hand Pump Ever Made



We do away entirely with the objectionable foot rest, clamps, leather suction, packing, etc. This pump requires no fastenings of any kind, holds itself down and works anywhere and everywhere. All the operator need do is to press the plunger down. It rises of itself, the upward stroke being made by a brass spring forcing the cylinder apart.

The all Brass suction working within a brass cylinder with all Brass Valves, does away entirely with all leather, rubber, or other packing. It is practically impossible for any part to get out of order. Everything except handle and hose is Solid Brass Threaded and Screwed Together. Is the Easiest Working and will do more different kinds of work than any pump ever made. Will pump from a pail, barrel, tank, spring or creek. Without fastenings of any kind. It stands firmly wherever placed. Weighs only 4 pounds and is ready for instant use everywhere.

Junior No. 5 Farmers with an ordinary amount of spraying, put a barrel on their wagon, set this pump in and spray their trees as effectively as their neighbor who uses an outfit weighing and costing five times as much.

Will throw three sizes of solid continuous streams and two sizes of fine round spray. Has automatic mixer to keep solution stirred, pleases everybody and will last a lifetime.

Can be used in more ways and places and is guaranteed to outsell and outlast any hand pump ever made.

The pump complete, as described above, retails for \$3.00.

The Faultless Sprayer

For spraying vines, shrubs, plants and cattle (to keep off flies), and interior of henneries; will save



the price of the sprayer in a single day's use. The sprayer embodies the principle of the ordinary atomizer, and is new only in the application of same to a new use. **Price zinc, 60c; brass, 85c.**

Nozzles



"Vermorel" Spray Nozzle with degorger affords a conical discharge, adapting it for close range spraying in vines, trees, etc. It is readily cleaned in operation by pulling or pressing the de-

gorger. Very popular. **Price, \$1.00.**

SPRAY PUMPS, ETC.—CON.

Two-Discharge Vermorel covers twice the surface sprayed by the single nozzle. It is without doubt the best nozzle for general orchard work. Price, \$2.00.

Bean's Long Distance Cyclone Nozzle. (See cut.) This new nozzle throws a perfect spray and to a great distance because there is no sharp turn to break the force. Cap, made of steel, will wear a long time. Automatic degorger. Price, \$1.00.



The "Bordeaux" Nozzle is the simplest and best combination spraying Nozzle on the market. It throws a solid stream or a fan-shaped spray, adjustable to any fineness; is readily degorged by turning the cock handle. It will also throw a long distance coarser spray for spraying very large trees; or it may be shut off altogether—features possessed by no other spray nozzle. Price, \$1.00.

Extension Rods



Extension Pipe, ¼-inch iron—5ft., 60c; 8 ft., 75c; 10 ft., \$1.00.

Spray Hose

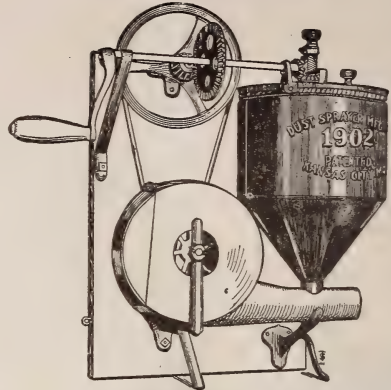
No. 1 Rubber Hose—Extra quality. This is one of the best quality and is strong and durable; guaranteed. Price ½-inch, per ft., 16c.

No. 2 Rubber Hose—Good quality. A high grade hose, good value. Price, ½-inch, per ft., 12c.

Dust Spray

The principle of spraying to control insects and diseases on plant life is right. In practice the principle advocated and taught by our Theorists is unsatisfactory, unpleasant, laborious and expensive. Principles and practice go together. The results from practice determines the correctness of the principle. A theory of orchard protection against insects and fungi is of no value until the practical grower has put his O. K. on it. The Dust Spray is championed by the successful practical growers, because it is satisfactory, rapid and easy of application, with a minimum amount of labor, and saves 75 per cent in spraying expenses. It shows results on the codling moth injuries of less than 1-10 of 1 per cent in 7,000 boxes export apples, and absolutely controls scab fungus. The system is the result of practical experimentation by the practical growers who have succeeded in its use, the methods so simple that the ordinary man can apply them without error or mistake.

Portable Machine 1902



Portable Machine 1902

This machine is carried by the operator. The machine and its entire mechanism is securely fastened to a single back piece that is supported close to the body of the operator in front. It is held in position by combined shoulder braces and waist band, adjusted in such a manner as to throw the weight of the machine on the haunches of the operator. It is easily operated because the body and arms of the operator are in a natural position.

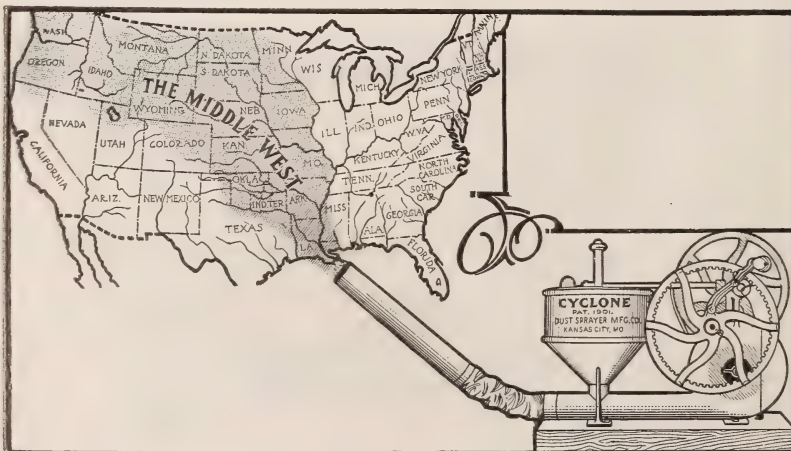
The dust box holds 1 gallon. It has the same feed attachment as the Cyclone, and guaranteed not to choke. The dust box, air tube, and fan shell are made from galvanized iron on exactly the same design as the "Cyclone." It has 1½-inch air duct, and 6 feet of 1½-inch spouting, one flexible joint and one pair of combined shoulder braces with our book of formulas are furnished free with each machine.

Price, Machine, 6 feet of 1½-inch spouting, one flexible joint, and one pair combined shoulder braces, all complete and boxed, \$13.50.

Above is a Handy Machine for Spraying

Cabbage Plants, Tomato Vines and other

infested root plants.



This is our hand power machine. The dust box holds 1 peck of dust, the machine uses 2½-inch air tube and 8 feet of 2½-inch spouting, our flexible joint, stand and fixtures, and our book of formulas are furnished free with each machine.

Mode of Operation—The machine is carried on a light one-horse wagon, stone boat or sled, or on hilly ground it may be carried by the operators from tree to tree. It has ample power to spray any ordinary sized tree from the ground.

Capacity—One horse and light wagon, and two men can spray from 25 to 40 acres per day according to the size of the trees.

Weight—Machine proper weighs 65 pounds. Machine and all extras securely packed and crated ready for shipment, 100 pounds.

Price—Machine, 8 feet of 2½-inch spouting, 1 flexible joint, stand and fixtures complete, crated, \$30.00.

SPRAY MATERIAL AND WASHES

For Destroying Insects, Scale Etc.

Rex, The World's Greatest Fruit Spray

REX LIME AND SULPHUR SOLUTION makes far better fruit. It means a big earning power. Rex Solution is a true calcium sulphide—a true calcium sulphide means a perfect chemical combination of Lime and Sulphur, absolutely free from all sediment, absolute uniformity, which guarantees the same identical treatment as to strength and effect tree for tree and which allows the wash to be applied to delicate bud life, blossom condition and foliage as well as the dormant tree without injury or set back, both for fungicidal and insecticidal troubles as well as San Jose Scale, Oyster Shell Bark Louse, Moss, Apple and Pear Ccab, Slug Worms, etc. The wide range of disease that fruit trees are subject to that Rex will control prove it to be the best general fruit wash the world has any record of.

Rex Solution insures the Grape Crop from disease, prevents and destroys Mildew and Black Root of the Grape; used in the soil will prevent any danger from Phylloxera, destroys all foreign conditions of the soil.

The cost when diluted ready to use is very small, a fraction over ½ cent per gallon to a fraction over 2 cents depending on what it is used for. Barrels contain 50 gallons of the stock solution all ready to mix with the water, takes but a short time to set on the trees, rain has no material effect on the wash. Rex is the genuine, the original. Beware of imitations offered as good as Rex—they cannot be had.

VICTORY

A Boon to Growers of Vegetables, Garden or Field

REX LIME AND SULPHUR SOLUTION destroys cutworms, wireworms, soil bacteria, germ life and all foreign matter of the soil; masters blight, scab and smut, acts as a fertilizer and a great starch producer of the plant.

Rex, the original, is a true calcium sulphide, insures the crop against all destroying agencies of the soil, it is cheap, efficient and non-poisonous, a beautiful liquid free from all sediment, absolute uniformity, superior to any product known to modern science for the purpose. Rex is the genuine, original, all advanced thought is imitated. Beware of imitations offered as good as Rex—they are not to be had.

Directions for Using Rex Solution for Plants and Seeds

To insure crops against soil bacteria, cutworms, wireworms, and crop destroying agencies of the soil. Dilute Rex Solution 1 to 8 or 1 to 10 or one gallon of Rex Solution to 8 or 10 gallons of water, depending on the condition of the soil, thoroughly moisten the soil with the diluted solution where planting and the loose soil about plant or seed as well. Use your judgment when applying—one gallon goes a long way.

For Potato Scab soak seed for two hours in 1 to 10 or 1 to 11 and apply to the soil as well as above directions.

For Grain Smuts, soak seed from one to two hours in 1 to 10.

For Tree Blight. Use 1 to 8. Expose the roots about the base or trunk of tree which is done quickly, and apply from one to three gallons of the diluted solution, saturate the loose soil as well when placing back, this destroys all soil bacteria and sap motion takes up the effect into the tree, purifying the tissues and reimburses starch production of the leaf. Apply in the spring when the tree is somewhat advanced, showing life. For complete directions for spraying and general use, send for Rex Leaflet. Where soil is not extremely bad the solution can be used 1 to 15 or 1 to 20.

Important

In order to have your wants supplied with Rex Lime and Sulphur for Early Spring Spraying, Garden and Field use we advise growers to book their orders in person or by mail, this will insure delivery. Last season the Rex company were forced to refuse many car orders from agents and distributors for February delivery, not being able to get the goods out on time, so great was the demand, and which will more than double the coming season based on the merit of Rex Solution and increase acreage of fruit. Get your order to us if possible. This is important to growers. Price, gal. 75c; 5 gal., \$2.25; per bbl. of 50 gal., \$15.50. \$2.50 rebate allowed for empty barrel when returned.

Arsenate of Lead

For Spraying Trees and Other Plants.

Kills codlin moth, canker worm, potato bugs, gypsy moth, brown-tail moth, cranberry fire-worm, cutworms, elm leaf beetles and all other leaf-eating insects. Arsenate of Lead is endorsed by the Experiment Stations in all fruit-growing states. Its use is very extensive to prevent wormy fruit and to improve the quality.

It comes in past form, is easily dissolved or suspended in water, is safely handled, and is applied without danger to man or beast in the process of application.

It is about the same specific gravity as water, and therefore remains in suspension even during its application.

It can be used any strength on the most delicate foliage or fruits without danger of injury to them. This one property makes it pre-eminently the insecticide for the truck grower, who has so many delicate foliage crops to protect. Price, 2 lb. can, 60c; 5 lb. can, \$1.10; 10 lb., \$1.90; 25 lb., \$4.25; 50 lb., \$8.50; 100 lb., \$16.00.

Paris Green

Poor Paris Green is dear at any price. The brand we handle is warranted strictly pure and will comply with state laws. Effective against all chewing insects. 1-lb. pkg., 50c. Write for prices for large quantities.

Whale Oil Soap

Used as a summer spray for hop louse and green aphids. 1-lb., 10c; 25-lb., \$2.00; 100-lb., \$6.50.

Bluestone

Used successfully in the winter sprays. Per lb., 15c. If wanted in 100-lb. or barrel lots, market price.

Buhach, per oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Sulpho Tobacco Soap

A sure, immediate and convenient exterminator of all insect life and vermin on plants, shrubbery, vines, small fruits and trees. Non-poisonous and absolutely safe to handle. It will not injure the tenderest growth. A powerful fertilizer, reviving plants wilted from the ravages of insects. Pkg., 10c and 20c.

Quassia Chips

Used with Whale Oil Soap for lice on cabbage, cauliflower, etc., and on fruit trees. Lb., 10c.

Hellebore

Especially used for destroying turnip, currant, and gooseberry worms, larvae of sawflies, etc. 1-lb., 40c.

Kerosene Emulsion

Will kill suctorial insects. 1qt., in tin cans, 60c; 1 gallon, in tin cans, \$1.50

Hammond's Grape Dust

A preparation to kill mildew on grape vines, rose bushes, and other vines, also kills mold, rust, etc. Price, 15c lb; 50c for 5 lbs.

Tobacco Dust

One of the best remedies for green and black aphids, fleas, beetles. Price, 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs. 75c.

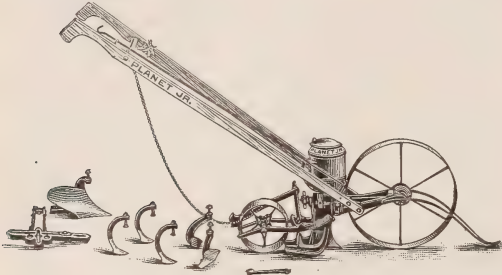
Sulphur

Powdered, lb., 5c; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

"PLANET JR." FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS FOR 1908

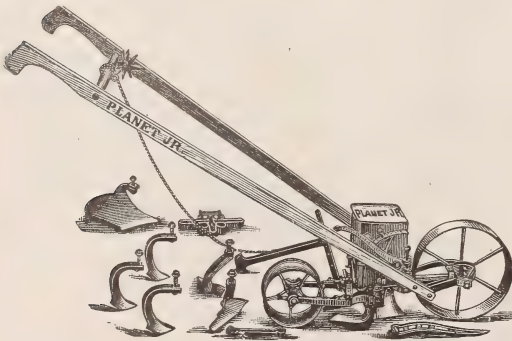
Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet Jr." Tools, but we will send a full illustrated catalog free for the asking to any one desiring it, and we can supply promptly anything ordered. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines, the best on the market. In sending your orders to us you can rely on getting bottom prices.

No. 6, Planet, Jr., Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, \$15.00.



This, our latest Planet Jr. Seeder has been under construction for two years, past, and has been held back until every detail has been made as nearly perfect as possible. The steel carrying wheel is 16 1/2 inches high, with forged steel spokes, making an easy running tool. Handles adjustable. The feed and cut-off are the most accurate we have ever constructed. The opening plow is of a new shape, leaving the seed in a narrower row than any plow we have heretofore made. The roller is large and wide, leaving the seed in excellent condition for germination. This drill sows in drills, drops in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12, or 24 inches apart, covers, rolls down and marks the next row, all in one passage. As a wheel hoe the frame is similar to our No. 17, Single Wheel Hoe and equipped with the same tools. The combination is the best and most useful we have ever offered.

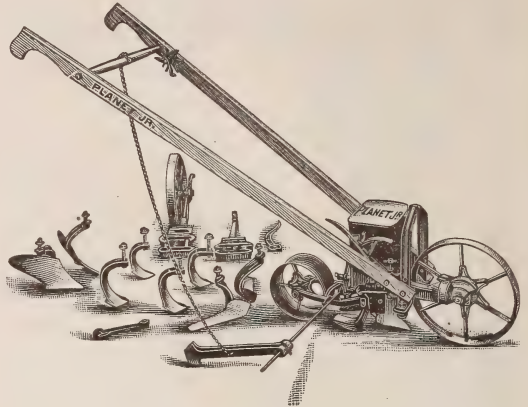
Planet, Jr., No. 4, Combined Seed Drill, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price complete, \$12.50. Seeder only, \$10.50.



This is the most popular combined tool made. It combines in a single implement, a first-class hill-dropping seeder, a Single Wheel Hoe or weeder, a cultivator and a plow. The hopper holds two quarts of seed, which can be sown in continuous rows, or dropped in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart.

The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It then becomes a single wheel hoe. It is useful almost every day of the season, at very stage of the garden work. With this one implement the small farmer can do practically all the work in his small crops.

Planet, Jr., No. 25, Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, 15.00.

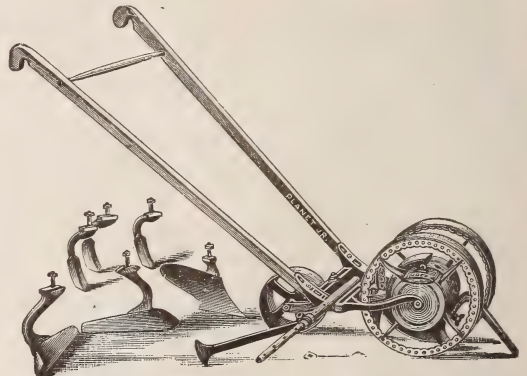


This new combined machine is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and prefer not to buy separate machines.

As a drill it is almost identical with the Planet Jr. No. 4 drill, and is thoroughly substantial and accurate in sowing all kinds of garden seeds in hills or drills.

As a Wheel Hoe it is identical with the Planet Jr. No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, the very best machine on the market. The change from Drill to Wheel Hoe takes but a moment and the whole combination is one we can heartily recommend and guarantee satisfactory.

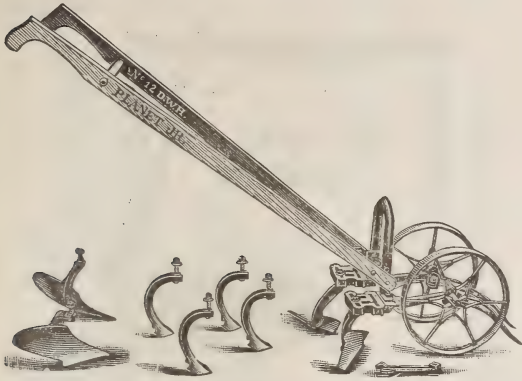
No. 1, Combined Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, complete, \$11.00. Seeder only, \$8.75.



This tool is known and used the world over, and excepting our hill and drill seeders, is the most perfect drill known. The hopper holds three pints, and sows in an even, regular stream, whether there is much or little seed in it. The machine is extremely simple, has no agitators, belts or gearing, and will not injure any seed. From a drill it is changed to its other uses by removing two bolts, when hoes, cultivator teeth or plows can be quickly attached. It is a practical everyday time and labor saver, a grand remedy for the backache, and the best low priced combined machine on the market.

Planet, Jr., No. 12, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, \$8.10.

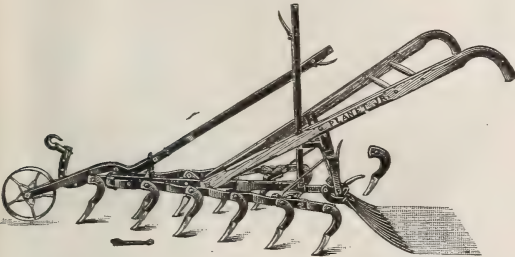
Two acres a day can be easily worked with this implement, and when it is done it will be a better



job than three men could have done with hand hoes. The No. 12 runs either astride or between the rows; kills all the weeds and leaves the earth in fine shape. Then, too it's so easy to work. Twelve-year-old girls work gardens with them with ease and success.

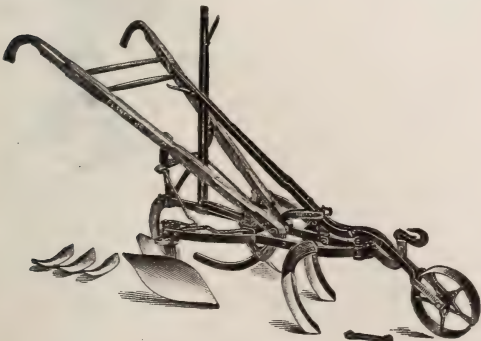
The No. 12 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a pair of plows for opening or covering, and a set of 4 all steel cultivator teeth. The tools shown are what gardeners use most and others can be added as wanted.

Planet, Jr., Twelve-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer. Price, plain, \$7.80; with wheel, \$8.35; complete, \$11.00.



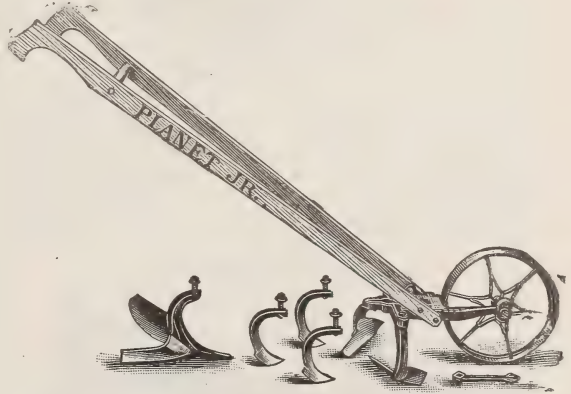
Gardeners cultivate better than formerly. It has been found to pay best. The farmer or gardener is most likely to cultivate best who has the tool best adapted to his purposes. With the Twelve-Tooth Harrow here shown, you go as deep or shallow as you like, come up close to row without injuring plants, cut out all the weeds, stir the soil and mellow and fine it as with a garden rake. You widen and narrow as you please between 12 and 32 inches. It's a special favorite with strawberry growers, market gardeners and truckers.

Planet, Jr., No. 8, Horse Hoe and Cultivator. Price, \$11.00.



Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle. You can do almost anything you want with it in the garden or field. It opens and closes furrows, hoes right up to the plants without danger of injuring, throws dirt to or from the row and throws back from center again. You can set the hoes at any angle of reverse altogether, cultivate to any depth desired, and adjust for any width. Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the intelligent farmer who knows the best is always the cheapest.

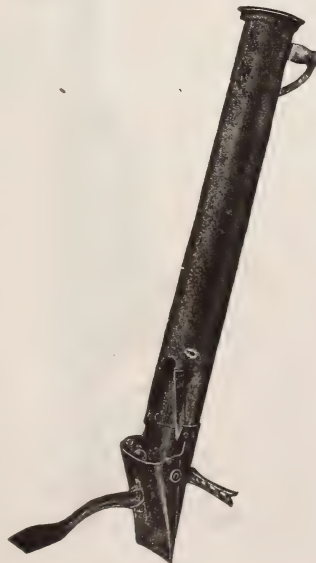
Planet, Jr., No. 17, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, \$6.00.



For easy gardening and at the same time clean and perfect gardening, the kind that will make your garden the talk of the neighborhood, and cause your face to glow with honest pride, nothing is quite the equal of this No. 17 Wheel Hoe. It is suited to all kinds of garden cultivation and all garden crops. You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can do in three days with a hand hoe. The No. 17 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient for most garden work.

Other attachments can be added at any time.

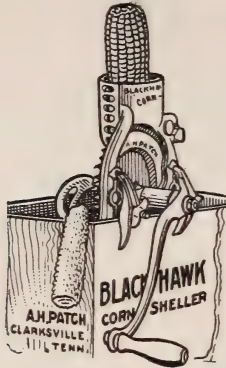
Eureka Potato Planter



With this planter one man can plant several times as much ground without getting a lame back as can be done by hand. The planter locks itself as it is lifted out of the ground, so that the next potato may be dropped in at once, and opens automatically as the top of it is moved forward in walking.

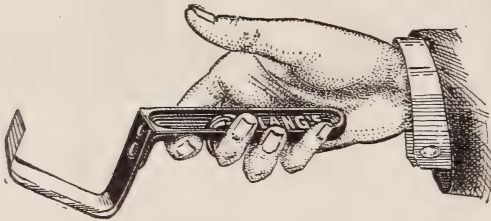
Price, \$1.50.

A Sheller That Shells



It can be set to shell any corn that grows. Set it for popcorn and it will shell pop corn; set it for field corn and it will shell field corn; set it for the largest corn that grows and it will shell the largest corn that grows. That is why it is so much better than other types. Made with ball-bearings, obviating the expense of a heavy balance wheel. Easily fastened to box by thumb-screw—no bolts nor screws required—no holes to be bored. Price, \$2.50.

Lang's Weeder



It is very conveniently used, and fits the hand so comfortably that the fingers are entirely free for use wherever necessary. Net price, 25c; postpaid, 30c.

The "Segment" One-Hand Corn and Bean Planter

The seed pocket can be sufficiently enlarged to perfectly adapt it for planting the largest field beans as well as corn. The slide is an arc of a circle having its center where the jaws are pivoted together. In other words, the pivots on which the jaws open and shut are the hub of a wheel of which the slide is a part of the rim. There is consequently no friction nor lost motion. Price, \$1.50.

THE ECLIPSE ROTARY CORN PLANTER—Decidedly the best hand corn planter made and a very desirable implement for those who have a quantity of corn to plant. It puts the corn exactly where you want it, and at a proper depth. It is easily worked and a most satisfactory tool in every way. Price, \$1.25.

TRIUMPH CORN PLANTER—Has no objectionable features; is made of good material. Has Iron Seed Box and Iron Channel; foot of polished steel. Strong, durable, and gives universal satisfaction. Price, \$1.

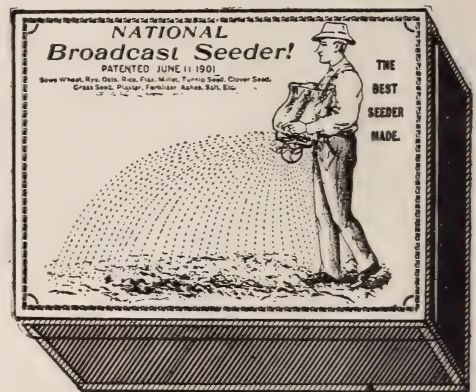


The New Cyclone Seeder



Will sow timothy, clover, oats, red top, turnip, millet, corn cotton, and all other grains and seeds perfectly even and any desired amount to the acre, and from 40 to 60 acres a day. Price, \$2.25.

National Broadcast Seeder



Price, each, \$2.00.

The Empire Easy Running Separator

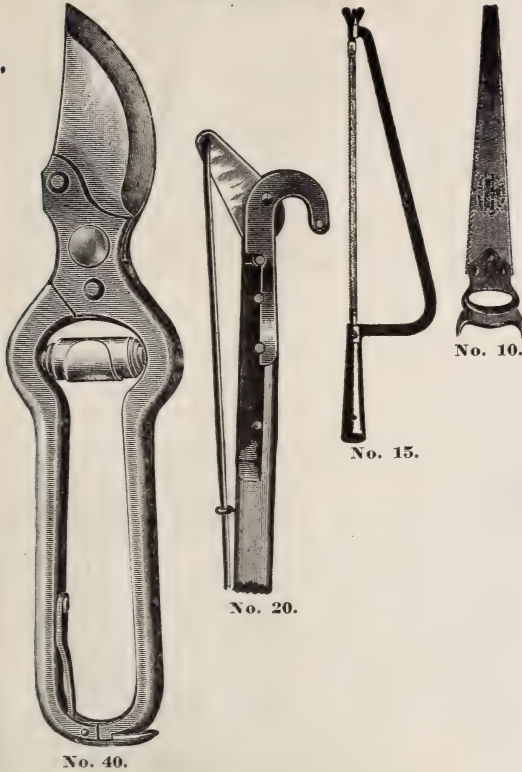
Points of Excellence

Improved bowl construction. Clean skimming. Large capacity. Light running. Absence of repair bills. Improved upper or neck bearing. Ball bearing lower spindle. Improved grip clutch. Perfect safety. Accurate adjustments. Simplicity. Durability. Write for catalogue which gives prices and tells all about it.



CHURCH'S BALANCED RATION is an Economical Feed because it contains the elements that go to make up an egg.

PRUNING TOOLS, KNIVES, WEEDERS, ETC.



Pruning Shears

No. 40. Nine inch; bright finish, polished blade, spiral steel spring; made for hard service. **Price, \$1.25; postpaid, \$1.40.**

No. 30. Similar to No. 40. A good low priced tool. **Price, 60c; postpaid, 75c.**

Long Handle Tree Pruners

No. 20. Indispensable in pruning tall trees. (See cut No. 20.) Cannot go by mail. Purchaser will have to pay freight or express charges. **Price, 8 feet, \$1.00; 10 feet, \$1.10.**

"Perfection" Pruning Saw

See Cut No. 15.

Made of best steel with adjustable blade, so any branch can be easily removed and close to trunk of tree. Can be used as a hand saw or fastened to any sized pole. The best saw on the market. **Each, \$1.75; extra blade, 25c.**

Duplex

See Cut No. 10

A double-edged saw, with fine teeth on one side and coarse teeth on the other. **Price, 75c.**

California Crescent

A curved saw with teeth on the concave side; best quality steel. **Price, 75c.**

Branch Shears

With handles 26 inches long; will cut stick 1 1/4 inches in diameter. **Price, \$1.25.**

"Lightning" Grass Trimming Shears

For trimming ground flower beds, etc. **Each, 50c; by mail, 65c.**

Garden Trowels

A good steel trowel. **Price, 35c; postpaid, 50c.**
Common garden trowel. **Price, 10c; postpaid, 25c.**

Grafting Wax

1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 25c; lb., 35c; postage, 18c per lb.

Separator Oil

White Rose. **Price qt., 35c; gal., 85c.**

Dairy Thermometers

Price, 35c; postpaid, 45c.

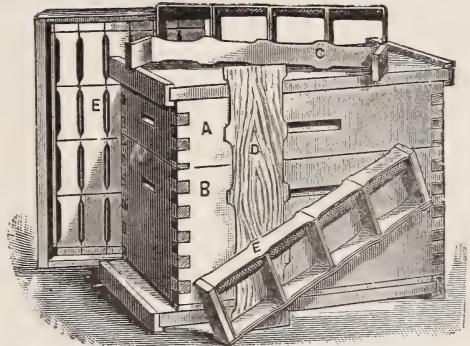
BEE HIVES AND MATERIALS

Hives

Our hives and inside fixtures are made of thoroughly kiln-dried cedar, selected expressly for the manufacture of beehives and show superior workmanship by thoroughly competent men, who have had years of experience in the manufacturing business. They are the most durable hive that is made and will stand any climate.

All of our hives are eight frames as these have become the most generally used, as it has been found that in the production of comb honey, eight frames are about all that an average queen will cover with brood and it is desirable to have all the surplus put in the supers.

Our hives combine all of the improved features that are practical, and we have taken great pains to produce the most perfect hive for the money, and we believe that an examination of our hives will convince you that we have succeeded.



THE DOVETAILED CEDAR HIVE

The dovetailed hive is now generally used and we believe that it is a much superior make to the old rabbeted hive. It is much stronger in construction; it goes together easily, and when properly nailed is very durable; it does not check or warp, shrink and swell like a pine hive, when exposed to the weather. Every hive is furnished either with a flat cover or the improved Higginsville cover which is a combination of the flat and gable covers. We put up this hive for shipment in lots of five by simply crating the pieces together, or packing them in solid crates. No. 1 Dovetailed Hive (complete with one super), consists of 1 bottom board, 1 body, 1 super, 1 cover, 8 Hoffman brood frames, 1 division board, 6 section holders, 6 slotted separators. **Price, 5 K. D., \$10.00; 1 nailed, \$2.25.**

SUPERS—Same as for above hive. **Each, 75c; 5 in flat, \$3.25.**

HOFFMAN FRAMES—10 for 35c; 100, \$3.00.

SECTION HOLDERS—10 for 30c; 100, \$2.50.

SLOTTED SEPARATORS—10 for 10c; 100, 85c.

Bee-Smokers—Cornell

We recommend this smoker as the most useful for an apiary. It holds the fire well, and after standing some time will throw out a large volume of smoke at almost the first blast of the bellows. It will also outlast the Clark, two to one, making it cheaper in the long run. **Each, \$1.00; postage, 25c.**

Clark's Cold Blast Smoker

It does the work very nicely where only a few hives are kept, but is a little troublesome when fire is kept too long. **Price, 75c; postage, 20c.**

Section Honey Boxes

These are made of the very whitest basswood, smooth on both sides, and are the best quality in every respect. **Per 100, 70c; 500, \$2.75.**

Price of Comb Foundation

Medium Brood, per lb60c
Thin Super, per lb70c

Daisy Fountain Fasterer

This is the best for putting starters into sections. Nothing could be more simple or easily operated than this machine, and we are sure it will put starters in better and faster than any machine before produced. With this a boy or girl will put starters in about 500 sections per hour, and do it nicer than any of the presser machines we formerly sold. Com-

plete directions accompany each machine. **Price, with lamp, \$1.25; without lamp, \$1.00; weight, without lamp, 5 lbs.**

**Bee Veils: Cotton, Each, 40c.
Zinc Honey Boards, Each, 30c.**

Entrance Guards

These are made of queen-excluding zinc, and are to be placed at the entrance to prevent swarming temporarily. We place them at the entrance Saturday evening, so no one will have to watch for swarming Sunday; we also use them after hiving a swarm to prevent absconding. **Price each, 10c; postpaid, 15c.**

Alley's Combined Drone and Queen Trap

A perfect non-swarming arrangement. **Each, 50c; by mail, 70c.**



Barred Plymouth Rocks

My fowls have won the cream of the prizes wherever they have been exhibited. They are layers of large brown eggs and are healthy and vigorous. I have thirty cockerels and some pullets for sale. Eggs \$2.00 per setting.

H. C. BLAIR

1214 Sinto Avenue Spokane, Wash.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN

THE BUSINESS HEN OF AMERICA

Vigor and beauty combined to make our stock the big white birds that lay the big white eggs.

EGGS

Price per Setting of 13 \$ 1.00
Price per 100 \$ 6.00
Price per 1000 \$50.00

ADDRESS

John D. Balmat & Co.

R. F. D. No. 1. Spokane, Wash.

USEFUL TABLES

Quantity of Seed Required for a Given Number of Hills.

	Hills.
Pole Beans	2 lbs. to 50
Corn	1 lb. to 300
Cucumbers	1 oz. to 50
Watermelons	1 oz. to 30
Muskmelons	1 oz. to 60
Pumpkins	1 oz. to 20
Squash	1 oz. to 30
Okra	1 oz. to 100

Quantity of Seed Required for a Given Length of Drill

	Feet of Drill.
Asparagus	1 oz. 50
Beet	1 oz. 60
Beans—Dwarf	1 lb. 50
Carrot	1 oz. 150
Endive	1 oz. 100
Okra	1 oz. 40
Onions	1 oz. 50
Onion sets	1 oz. 20
Parsley	1 oz. 125
Parsnips	1 oz. 150
Peas	1 lb. 50
Radishes	1 oz. 100
Salsify	1 oz. 60
Spinach	1 oz. 100
Turnip	1 oz. 150

Weights per Bushel and Amounts of Seed Sown to the Acre.

Dist. apart	No. Trees	Dist. apart	No. Trees
1 foot.....	43,500	9 feet.....	560
1½ feet.....	19,360	12 feet.....	302
2 feet.....	10,890	15 feet.....	193
2½ feet.....	6,960	18 feet.....	134
3 feet.....	4,840	21 feet.....	98
4 feet.....	2,722	24 feet.....	75
5 feet.....	1,722	27 feet.....	59
6 feet.....	1,210	38 feet.....	40

Quantity of Seed Required for a Given Number of Plants

	Plants
Asparagus	1 oz. 300
Cabbage	1 oz. 2,000
Cauliflower	1 oz. 2,000
Celery	1 oz. 2,500
Leek	1 oz. 1,500
Endive	1 oz. 3,000
Egg Plant	1 oz. 1,000
Lettuce	1 oz. 3,000
Pepper	1 oz. 1,000
Tomato	1 oz. 1,300
Thyme	1 oz. 4,000
Sage	1 oz. 1,000
Savory	1 oz. 2,000
Marjoram	1 oz. 1,500
Rhubarb	1 oz. 500

Weights per bushel and amounts of seed sown to the acre.

	Lbs. per bu.	No. Lbs. to Acre.
Alfalfa Clover	60	15 to 20
Red Clover	60	12 to 15
White Clover	60	6 to 8
Alsike Clover	60	6 to 8
Timothy	45	6 to 10
Blue Grass	14	30 to 40
Red Top	14	20 to 30

Mixed Grasses	14	30 to 40
English Rye Grass	20	15 to 25
Oats	32	32 to 64
Barley	48	60 to 90
Corn	56	8 to 12
Orchard Grass	14	20 to 30
Hungarian	48	25 to 35
Common Millet	50	25 to 40
German Millet	50	25 to 40
Hemp	44	35 to 55
Flax	56	30 to 40
Buckwheat	52	26 to 52
Rye	56	60 to 90
Wheat	60	60 to 90
Sugar Cane for Fodder	50	50 to 100
Peas, Field	60	90 to 120
Top Onion Sets	28	250 to 300

In Drills.

Dwarf Beans	75 to 90
Early Peas	65 to 85
Marrowfat Peas	60 to 80
Beets	6 to 8
Mangel Wurzel	4 to 6
Carrots	2 to 3
Onions	4 to 5
Onions for Sets	20 to 30
Onion Sets	300 to 350
Parsnips	4 to 5
Radishes	6 to 8
Rutabagas	1 to 1½
Spinach	8 to 10
Salsify	10 to 12
Squash	1½ to 2

Table to Assist Farmers and Gardeners in Making an Accurate Estimate of the Amount of Land in Different Fields Under Cultivation.

10 rods x 16 rods equal.....	1 acre
8 rods x 20 rods equal.....	1 acre
5 rods x 32 rods equal.....	1 acre
4 rods x 40 rods equal.....	1 acre
5 yards x 968 yards equal.....	1 acre
10 yards x 484 yards equal.....	1 acre
40 yards x 121 yards equal.....	1 acre
209 feet x 209 feet equal.....	1 acre
200 feet x 108.9 feet equal.....	½ acre
100 feet x 145.2 feet equal.....	1-3 acre
100 feet x 108.9 feet equal.....	¼ acre

Weight of Different Manures to Apply to Different Crops per Acre.

Potatoes	Stable	15 to 30 tons
Mangel Wurzel	Stable	20 to 30 tons
Carrots	Stable	12 to 20 tons
Beans	Stable	12 to 20 tons
Onions	Stable	25 to 40 tons
Nitrate of Soda and Potash		250 lbs.
Salt		250 to 500 lbs.
Tankage		300 to 500 lbs.

Maturity Table.

Beans, table use	40 to 50 days
Beets, table use	50 to 70 days
Cabbages, early, for cutting	70 to 80 days
Cabbages, late, for cutting	100 to 120 days
Carrots, table use	60 to 70 days
Celery, table use	120 to 140 days
Sweet Corn, table use	65 to 80 days
Cucumbers, table use	45 to 60 days
Lettuce, table use	40 to 50 days
Melons, table use	65 to 90 days
Onions, for storage	80 to 120 days
Peas, table use	50 to 70 days
Radishes, table use	25 to 45 days
Tomato, table use	90 to 160 days
Turnips, for storage	65 to 90 days

EGG RECORD

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Total
January																																
February																																
March																																
April																																
May																																
June																																
July																																
August																																
September																																
October																																
November																																
December																																

CARE OF CHICKS

I often hear poultrymen make the remark that it is easy enough to hatch the chicks, but their troubles occur while rearing them. I have in mind three essential things that must be carefully looked after in rearing little chickens:

First—Heat and Cold. Whether the chicks are with a hen or in an incubator, care should be taken to see that they do not get too hot or too cold. Either often causes disease or leg weakness.

Second—Cleanliness. If a brooder is used, it should be cleaned at least three times a week, and after cleaning, a litter of chaff should be spread on the floor. Zenoleum, diluted and sprinkled on the floor, will prove beneficial as a disinfectant and preventative of disease. When reared with hens, great care should be taken to prevent them from getting lousy. Hen lice are the bane of all poultrymen, and a great loss of chicks is caused by them.

Third—Feed. Whether the chicks are with a hen or in an incubator, they should be left without food for the first 36 hours. At the end of this time, scatter some **Church's Chick Feed** in the chaff, and let the chicks scratch for it. Feed often, but do not over-feed. Fresh, clean water should always be accessible.

Church's Chick Feed has attained a reputation for itself among a great number of the poultrymen. It contains a great variety of seeds and grains mixed in proper proportion with grit charcoal and dried meat, giving the little chicks just such variety as is necessary. Be sure that the chicks have plenty of green-stuff from the time you commence to feed.

EGG PRODUCING FOOD

To produce eggs requires certain materials, without which the best hen on earth cannot lay only a limited amount. A great many feed a bran and shorts mash in the morning and wheat in the evening; practically a straight wheat diet. A straight wheat diet will keep a hen alive, but will not produce eggs.

No one kind of grain contains in proper proportion the different elements necessary to make an egg, therefore a mixture of grain such as corn, wheat, rye, oats and other seeds are necessary to obtain best results. Protein in some form must be supplied. Armour's Beef scraps and meal contain 65 per cent protein, making it the cheapest product for this purpose. Oyster shell, grit and charcoal should be placed where fowls can obtain it at any time.

A Business Education

A business education is the one school training that cannot be overdone. Why? Because it is confined entirely to those subjects that one needs in every day work. What is it? It is a workable knowledge of the practical parts of Arithmetic and Grammar, good spelling, rapid and legible writing and business correspondence, a clear knowledge of the law of contracts, partnership and business papers.

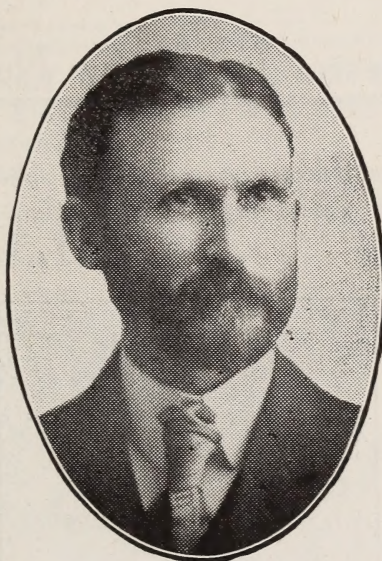
In addition to these subjects, it means a thorough training in either bookkeeping, or shorthand and typewriting, or both.

One can readily see that there can never be an over supply of young men and women, thoroughly trained in these branches. It is a training that every one should have for himself, even if he never expects to be employed on salary.

POSITIONS

There is a demand for young men and young women who can do the kind of work that business men want done, not do at it, but do it. Competent office help is scarce while shorthand cripples and bookkeepers that cannot take off a trial balance are hunting "jobs."

We place our graduates in good positions at good salaries. We know what business men require and have shaped our course of study to meet these requirements and as business men know that our recommendations can be depended upon, we have no difficulty in placing our graduates in good positions.



H. C. Blair

SALARIES

It is but natural that you want to know about salaries. Many of our students have never earned salaries before coming to us. Many, however, leave good positions to fit themselves for still better positions. As a rule these probably get from fifty to one hundred per cent. better salaries than they could command before completing our course of study. Salaries depend upon one's worth. Our graduates command the most flattering salaries paid in the Northwest. Don't fear about your salary—you will get all you are worth to a business.

The School to Attend

Attend the best and you can make no mistake. ATTEND THE SCHOOL THAT THE PUBLIC TELLS YOU IS THE BEST. Our enrollment shows that the verdict is for the "Blair."

WHAT DOES THE BUSINESS MAN SAY? Over three hundred positions in a year answers that question.

WHAT ABOUT OUR EQUIPMENT? It is the best arranged Business College in America.
IN SESSION THE ENTIRE YEAR

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All orders at-
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All Our Nursery Stock True to Name

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ALWAYS GIVE SATISFACTION

There's a Reason
ask us why, we
can show you

CASE PLOWS
HOOSIER DRILLS
MYERS PUMPS
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IF THEY WERE NOT THE BEST LINE ON THE MARKET
WE WOULD NOT SELL THEM---But they are the BEST---
Write us for information.

MITCHELL = 1116 Riverside Avenue
SPOKANE, WASH.

THOROUGHbred POULTRY

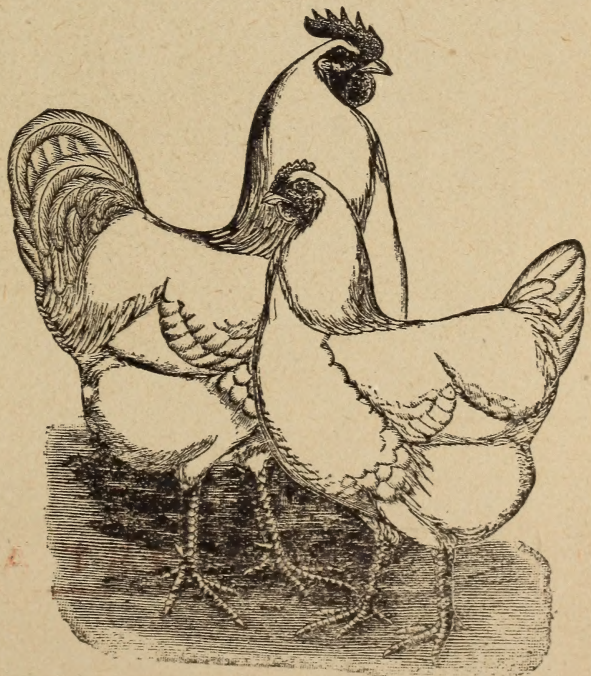
We make a Spec-
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and selling thor-
bred Poultry.

**The Farmers' Pro-
duce Exchange**

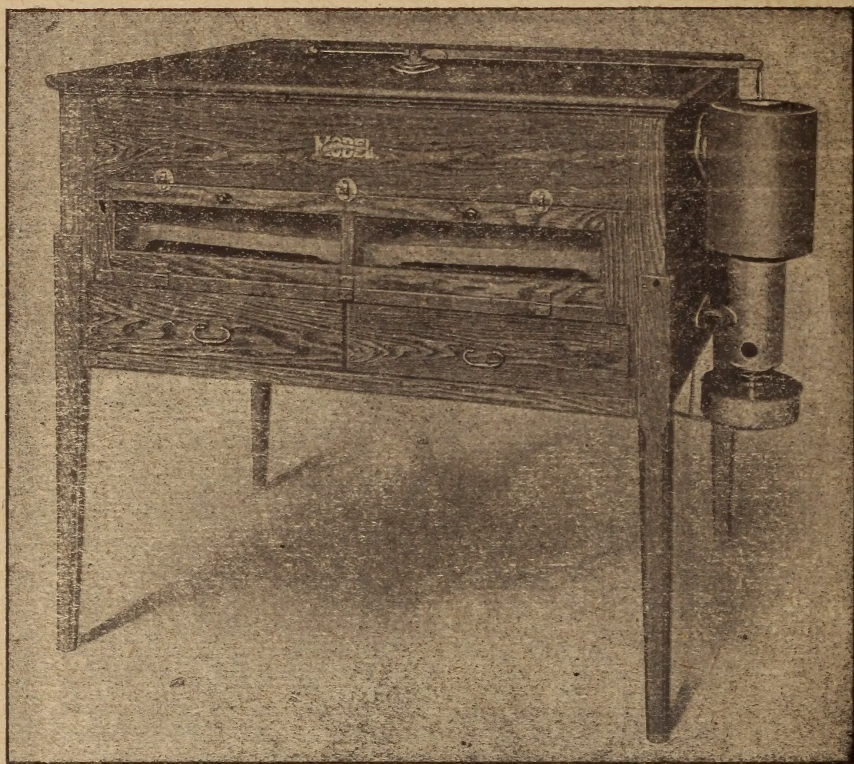
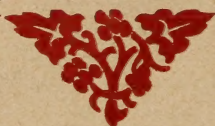
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Poultry Supplies



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WASHINGTON